



Nottinghamshire County Council

**THE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY**

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

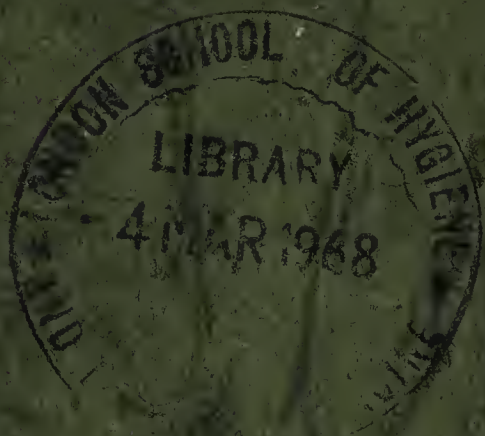
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

C. W. W. JEREMIAH,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**FOR THE YEAR
1957**

67184





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Sub-Committees

Ambulance
Environmental Health
Finance and General Purposes
Health Centres
Maternity and Child Welfare
Mental Health
Preventive Health Service
Sherwood Village Settlement Management

Members of the Committee†

Chairman :

ALDERMAN MRS. F. G. STUART

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR W. W. GASH

Ex-officio : ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS, C.B.E., D.L.
ALDERMAN S. FARR

Aldermen :

ELEY, J. W.	STUART, MRS. F. G.
KIRK, C. C.	TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.
PERCIVAL, J. A.	

Councillors :

AINLEY, J.	HILL, MRS. L.
BEARDSLEY, MRS. M.	JONES, J. B.
BELFIELD, B. M.	IRELAND, W.
BELLAMY, MRS. E. J.	KNOWLES, W.
BETTERIDGE, MRS. A. E.	LIMB, MRS. A. M.
BOWER, J.	MARTIN, W.
BRADLEY, MRS. F. E.	MEAD, A.
BRADLEY, T.	MYERS, P.
BUXTON, J.	POLLARD, B.
CHARLTON, G. B.	POUNDER, A. J.
COATES, C. T.	QUIBELL, MRS. K.
DAVISON, R. C.	ROBERTS, J.
DODD, L.	SHARRARD, MRS. B.
FOSTER W. H.	SKILLEN, S. J.
FRANCKLIN, MRS. X. A. R.	STRETTON, J. H.
GASH, W. W.	WOOLLEY, MRS. D. A.
GREEN, A.	YATES, MRS. E. A.
HARRISON, C.	

†December, 1957

*It should be noted that the Urban District Councils have not hitherto accepted representation on this basis.

Representative Members :

Municipal Borough Councils :

East Retford	.....	.....	.....	PEATFIELD, J. W.
Mansfield	.....	.....	.....	MILFORD, MRS. A.
Newark	.....	.....	.....	WILKINSON, J. R.
Worksop	.....	.....	.....	HARRIS, E.

Urban District Councils :

*Four vacancies.

Rural District Councils :

BROCKLEHURST, T.	MILLS, H.
BROWN, DR. R. W. W.	WALTERS, J. T.

*See footnote on page 8.

STAFF

The following is a list of personnel employed on the 31st December, 1957 :—

County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer

C. W. W. JEREMIAH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer

A. R. C. MARGETTS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer

R. S. MALE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare

MRS. M. B. BLACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer for Mental Health

Vacancy

Clinical Medical Staff

Medical Officers for Ante-Natal Services

MISS J. A. FORBES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

MRS. M. A. M. N. GILLATT, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Ten general medical practitioners were also employed for
Sessional duties on a Fee basis

Senior Clinical Medical Officers

(for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)

MISS J. M. CUMMINS, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.

MISS E. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS J. KEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS U. LAWRIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS E. C. NELSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers

(for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Services)

Whole-time

MISS J. BOARD, M.B., B.S.

A. J. JOHNSON, M.B., B.Ch.

N. D. PATON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Part-time

H. L. BARKER, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

MRS. I. M. BUCKLE, M.B., Ch.B.

R. N. COLLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

MRS. M. S. COLLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

MRS. L. M. CRAM, B.M., B.S.

MRS. P. M. GRAY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MRS. M. J. GRICE, M.B., Ch.B.

MRS. M. C. JEFFRIES, M.B., B.S.

*Assistant County Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health of
County Districts*

As Assistant County Medical Officers, the undermentioned are employed on Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service duties except in the case of Dr. Drummond whose duties relate solely to the School Health Service, and Dr. McKean who undertakes Maternity and Child Welfare Service work only.

MISS R. C. BARKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	East Retford Borough and East Retford Rural District.
E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Beeston and Stapleford Urban District.
G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Newark Borough, Newark Rural and Southwell Rural Districts. (District School Medical Officer, Newark Borough).
J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.C.H.	Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop Urban Districts.
C. CROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District.
J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Mansfield Borough.
W. J. HUTCHINSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Hucknall Urban District.
M. B. McCANN, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Worksop Borough and Worksop Rural District.
T. S. McKEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District.
H. D. B. NORTH, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	West Bridgford Urban and Bingham Rural Districts.
W. R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Eastwood Urban and Basford Rural Districts.
H. D. H. ROBINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Arnold and Carlton Urban Districts.

*Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health
of the Borough of Mansfield*

(As Assistant County Medical Officer undertakes Maternity and Child
Welfare and School Health Service duties)

Vacancy

Medical Superintendent, Sherwood Village Settlement

D. DAVIES, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Employed by the Regional Hospital Board as Physician
Superintendent, Ransom Hospital.

Children's Psychiatrists

MISS J. E. GREENER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.M.

T. A. RATCLIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.C.H.

Drs. Greener and Ratcliffe are employed by the Regional Hospital
Board and their services are utilised jointly with the Nottingham City
Council.

Dental Staff*Principal School Dental Officer*

D. E. MASON, L.D.S.

Orthodontist

J. I. McCracken, L.D.S.

*Dental Officers**Whole-time*

MISS M. ARMITAGE, L.D.S.

D. P. JAMES, L.D.S.

MRS. A. M. E. FERGUSON, L.D.S.

S. MELLOR, L.D.S.

MISS A. KAVANAGH, L.D.S.

J. E. PRESTON, L.D.S.

B. J. SWYER, L.D.S.

Part-time

MRS. M. J. S. HUNTER, L.D.S.

G. PEARSON, L.D.S.

MRS. I. M. KEATES, L.D.S.

Vacancies equal to the time of approximately fourteen Dental
Officers.

All Dental Officers are employed by the Education Committee but
undertake Maternity and Child Welfare as well as School Health Service
work.

Nursing and Allied Staff*Superintendent Health Visitors*

MISS E. BOWLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS A. COLLISHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. C. J. MCHENRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors 71—with 7* Vacancies.

Tuberculosis Visitors 3—with 2 Vacancies.

School Nurses 11

Dental Nurses 2

Dental Attendants 9—with 13 Vacancies.

Oral Hygienist 1

*One vacancy filled temporarily by Assistant Clinic Nurse.

*Midwifery**Senior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives*

MISS M. K. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Junior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

MISS R. E. HERMES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

County Midwives 65—with 6 Vacancies.

*Day Nurseries**Matrons*

Beeston	.....	.....	MRS. E. W. GERRING, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Carlton	.....	.....	MRS. M. BAILEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mansfield (Bull Farm)	.....	.....	MISS M. BREWSTER, S.R.C.N.
Newark	.....	.....	MRS. P. GAMMAGE, N.S.D.N.Cert.
Stapleford	.....	.....	MRS. S. FLETCHER, S.R.N.
West Bridgford	.....	.....	MISS M. BECKETT, N.S.D.N.D.

*Home Help Service**Organiser*

MISS M. W. COTTEE.

District Organisers 10

Mental Health Staff*Mental Health Officer*

W. A. FROST.

Superintendent Mental Health Worker

MRS. E. L. ANDREWS.

Male Mental Health Workers..... 9—with 2 Vacancies.

Assistant Male Mental Health Workers 3—with 2 Vacancies.

All are employed jointly as Mental Health Workers and District Welfare Officers, or as Assistants.

Female Mental Health Worker 1.

Female Supervisors, Occupation

Centres 2.

Female Home Teachers for Mentally

Defective Persons 2—with 1 Vacancy.

Ambulance Staff*County Ambulance Officer*

F. E. JOLLEY.

Deputy County Ambulance Officer

S. S. DIXON.

Staff for Other Special Services

County Health Inspector

G. H. EARNSHAW (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

County Almoners

MISS P. M. BUCKLEY (f) (g)

MISS S. M. CUTTS (f) (h)

MISS P. K. EMY (f) (i)

Health Education Officer

A. H. MARROW.

Assistant Health Education Officers

N. S. WASS.

MRS M. MCDUGALL, B.Sc.

Sherwood Industries (Village Settlement) General Manager

W. H. TIPPING.

Occupational Therapists for Tuberculous Persons

MISS B. J. FOWLER.

With 1 Vacancy

Auditory Therapist

MISS J. M. COOPER (j)

Milk Samplers

Two.

Central Office Staff

Lay Administrative Assistant

W. L. RICHARDSON (a)

Chief Clerk

J. RENSHAW.

Deputy Chief Clerk

E. GILLOTT.

Senior Clerks of Sections

Accounts

H. R. ADAMS.

Staff

J. M. ANSON.

School Health Service

W. R. CLEMENS.

Mental Health Service

W. A. FROST.

Preventive Health Services

R. GOSPEL.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services

L. HOCKIN.

Ambulance Service

R. J. MARLOWE, D.P.A.

References :

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
- (c) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat Inspection.
- (d) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Smoke Inspection.
- (e) Institute of Sanitary Engineers.
- (f) Certificate of the Institute of Almoners.
- (g) Social Studies Certificate (Edinburgh University).
- (h) Diploma in Social Studies.
- (i) Social Science Certificate (London University).
- (j) Licentiate of College of Speech Therapists.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH OF THE TWENTY COUNTY DISTRICTS.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

DISTRICT.		MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	ADDRESS.
BOROUGHES.			
EAST RETFORD	.....	Miss R. C. Barker	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.
MANSFIELD	.....	J. S. Drummond	Public Health Department, Gilcroft Street, Mansfield.
NEWARK	.....	G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
WORKSOP	.....	M. B. McCann	Health Department, Park House, Park Street, Worksop.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
ARNOLD	.....	H. D. H. Robinson	Health Department, Arnot Hill House, Arnold.
BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD	.....	E. Bebbington	Public Health Department, The Willows, Dovecote Lane, Beeston.
CARLTON	.....	H. D. H. Robinson	Public Health Department, Council House, Burton Road, Carlton.
EASTWOOD	.....	W. R. Perry	Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood.
HUCKNALL	.....	W. J. Hutchinson	Council Offices, Hucknall.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	.....	C. Cross	Council Offices, Urban Road, East Kirkby.
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	.....	J. D. Carroll	Public Health Department, Manor House, Mansfield Woodhouse.
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	.....	T. S. McKean	Public Health Department, Forest Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield.
WARSOP	.....	J. D. Carroll	Health Department, Town Hall, Warsop.
WEST BRIDGFORD	.....	H. D. B. North	Health Department, 70 Bridgford Road, West Bridgford.
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
BASFORD	.....	W. R. Perry	Health Department, Rock House, Stockhill Lane, Basford, Nottingham.
BINGHAM	.....	H. D. B. North	Council Offices, Bingham,
EAST RETFORD	.....	Miss R. C. Barker	Municipal Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford.
NEWARK	.....	G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
SOUTHWELL	.....	G. G. Buchanan	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
WORKSOP	.....	M. B. McCann	Council Offices, Highfield House, Carlton Road, Worksop.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SHIRE HALL,
NOTTINGHAM.

August, 1958.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1957 on the health and health services of the County.

Taken all in all, the year was a kindly one and although measles ran true to character in presenting some 9,753 cases after only 587 in the previous year, and we suffered the visitation of the Asian-type influenza, yet mortality figures gave some comfort.

We secure our picture of the incidence of an epidemic of the latter disease from figures kindly provided for us by the Ministry of National Insurance of persons registering for sickness benefits.

During the outbreak this figure rose from a normal level of some 3,000 applications to approximately 10,000 before a fall to normal heralded the end of the attack.

Comfort is to be found in the fact that, notwithstanding these epidemics, deaths from pneumonia—a constant threat in these conditions—totalled 216 as compared with 242 in 1956.

Deaths from tuberculosis fell to twenty-nine as compared with forty-nine in 1956 and eighty-five in 1955.

Cancer deaths numbered 908 (1956—943) giving a cancer Death Rate of 1.6 compared with a Rate of 2.1 for England and Wales.

Infant deaths gave a Mortality Rate of 23.8, the lowest ever recorded, whilst maternal deaths were six in a live and still-birth total of 9,608.

Turning from Exodus to Genesis, live births amounted to 9,372, an increase of 466 on the 1956 figure, and the highest figure since 1948.

Studying the body of the Report, primarily prepared by the Seniors in the Department's various Sections, we note with pleasure the appointment of the Audio-therapist to establish the scheme for the ascertainment of deafness in the under-fives ; the extension of the scheme for the comprehensive blood and haemoglobin examination of expectant mothers, and, as a highlight, the visit of the Minister of Health, Mr. Dennis Vosper, to perform the opening ceremony of the Digby Avenue Occupation Centre.

Matters of regret include the continued restriction of accommodation for the hospitalisation on sociological grounds of mothers for confinement and the prohibitive effects of restriction on capital expenditure so far as the Council's scheme is concerned for the establishment of new Child Welfare Centres and Clinics.

A note of sadness marked the year in the sudden death of Dr. F. R. Walker, the Medical Officer for Mental Health, whose kindliness and scholarly bearing had so endeared him to all with whom he came into contact.

The final preparation of this Report has coincided with the time when my Department has been in the throes of removal from the County Hall, West Bridgford, to the Shire Hall, Nottingham, and if there are omissions in this brief introduction to my Report, I ask the Committee's forbearance.

To my Deputy, Dr. A. R. C. Margetts, his colleague, Dr. Male, and the other members of my staff, I tender my sincere thanks for their loyalty and endeavour.

To my colleagues in other Departments of the Council's service and to the Chairman and Members of my Committee, I offer my gratitude for their constant help and support.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. W. JEREMIAH

SECTION II.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1957.

Area in acres (land and inland water, Census 1951) (actual 523,482)	*521,645
Population Census, 1951 (actual 535,156)	*533,280
Number of Households Census, 1951	156,581
Average number of persons per household, Census 1951	3.3
Population estimated, June, 1957	563,300
Rateable Value	£5,553,711
Estimated product of a penny rate	£22,350

*These figures relate to the area and population of the County after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951 had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

Deaths	1956	1957
Number, all causes	5,735	5,494
Death Rate—Whole County : Crude	10.3	9.8
Corrected	11.9	11.5
—England and Wales	11.7	11.5

Live Births		
Number—Whole County	8,906	9,372
Birth Rate—Whole County : Crude	16.0	16.6
Corrected	16.0	16.6
—England and Wales	15.7	16.1

Still Births		
Number—Whole County	230	236
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths—		
Whole County	25.2	24.6
England and Wales	23.0	22.4

Infantile Mortality		
Number of infant deaths—Whole County	219	223
Rate per 1,000 live births—		
Whole County	24.6	23.8
England and Wales	23.8	23.0

Maternal Mortality					1956	1957
Number of deaths—Whole County					6	6
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths—						
Whole County	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.66	0.62
England and Wales	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.56	0.47

Tuberculosis

Number of deaths—Whole County						
All Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	29
Pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	24
Non-Pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Death Rate—Whole County						
All Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.09	0.05
Pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.08	0.04
Non-Pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	0.01
England and Wales						
All Forms	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.11	0.11
Pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	0.10
Non-Pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	0.01

Cancer

Number of deaths—Whole County					943	908
Death Rate—Whole County					1.7	1.6
—England and Wales					2.1	2.1

Vital Statistics

The estimated population of 563,300 is an increase of 8,500 on the previous year. The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 3,878.

The detailed statistics for each County District are given in Tables I, II, III and IV at the end of the Report.

Births

The number of live births was 9,372 which was 466 more than in 1956. The crude and the corrected birth rates were the same—16.6. Male births exceeded females by 362.

The number of stillbirths was 236 which gives a stillbirth rate per thousand live and stillbirths of 24.6.

The number of illegitimate births registered was 346. Particulars of the number of illegitimate births, the rate per thousand of the population and the rate per thousand live births each year since 1947 are given in the following table :—

Year	No. of Illegitimate Births registered	Rate per 1,000 of the population	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1947	489	0.97	45.8
1948	480	0.92	50.6
1949	450	0.86	49.4
1950	394	0.73	45.4
1951	396	0.72	46.4
1952	368	0.68	43.2
1953	349	0.65	40.5
1954	384	0.70	44.7
1955	335	0.61	38.4
1956	329	0.60	36.9
1957	346	0.61	36.9

Deaths

The number of deaths from all causes was 5,494 and this gives a crude death rate of 9.8. The corrected rate is 11.5.

Principal Causes of Death

The principal causes of death were :—

Heart Disease	.....	1,704
Cancer, Malignant Disease	.....	908
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	.....	874
Diseases of Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)	.....	689
Accidents	.....	200

Infant Deaths

Two hundred and twenty-three infants died under one year of age and this gives an infantile mortality rate of 23.8 which is the lowest rate ever recorded for the County.

One hundred and fifty-six of the infant deaths occurred during the first four weeks of life which gives a neo-natal mortality rate of 16.6 per thousand live births.

The death of ten illegitimate infants under one year of age out of a total of 346 registered illegitimate live births gives an illegitimate infantile mortality rate of 28.9 per thousand, compared with a legitimate infantile mortality rate of 23.6 per thousand arising from the death under one year of age of 213 infants out of a total of 9,026 registered legitimate live births. The table on the following page gives details for the year.

	No. of Registered Live Births			No. of Deaths of Infants under one year of age		
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	4,684	183	4,867	115	8	123
Female	4,342	163	4,505	98	2	100
Total	9,026	346	9,372	213	10	223

Distribution of Infant Deaths

DISTRICT	Deaths under one month	Deaths between 1—12 months	Total
URBAN DISTRICTS			
Mansfield M.B.	18	13	31
Worksop M.B.	7	3	10
Newark M.B.	6	3	9
East Retford M.B.	2	3	5
Arnold	5	1	6
Beeston and Stapleford	15	3	18
Carlton	7	2	9
Eastwood	7	2	9
Hucknall	7	3	10
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	7	5	12
Mansfield Woodhouse	5	3	8
Sutton-in-Ashfield	10	4	14
Warsop	1	1	2
West Bridgford	4	3	7
Totals for Urban Districts	101	49	150
RURAL DISTRICTS			
Basford	19	7	26
Bingham	12	4	16
Worksop	3	3	6
East Retford	5	2	7
Newark	3	—	3
Southwell	13	2	15
Totals for Rural Districts	55	18	73
Whole County	156	67	223

**Table of Causes of Death of Children
Under One Year of Age**

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Whole County	
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	0.10
Meningococcal Infections	1	—	1	0.10
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	0.10
Measles	2	1	3	0.32
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—	1	0.10
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	—	1	1	0.10
Influenza	1	—	1	0.10
Pneumonia	25	10	35	3.74
Bronchitis	2	1	3	0.32
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1	1	0.10
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	—	3	0.32
Congenital Malformations	25	13	38	4.06
Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases	82	42	124	13.23
Accidents	6	4	10	1.07
Totals	150	73	223	23.76

Maternal Deaths

The number of maternal deaths during the year was six, the same as in the previous year and this gives a maternal mortality rate of 0.62 per thousand live and stillbirths.

Tuberculosis

There were twenty-nine deaths during the year, twenty-four pulmonary and five non-pulmonary. The respective death rates were :—

Pulmonary	0.04
Non-Pulmonary	0.01

Cancer

The total number of deaths from Cancer was 908, a decrease of thirty-five on the previous year and the Cancer death rate was 1.6. There were 172 deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus, which is two less than the previous year.

Birth and Death Rates (Corrected)

To render the local crude birth and death rates comparable with the country as a whole it is necessary to correct them by the application of factors which compensate for differences in age and sex distribution in the local population, compared with the distribution in the country as a whole. Such factors have been furnished by the Registrar-General in respect of each of the County Districts, for the aggregates of Urban Districts and Rural Districts, and for the County as a whole.

The following table gives the crude rates for each district, the correcting factors by which the crude rates are to be multiplied, and the resultant corrected rates.

DISTRICT	BIRTHS			DEATHS		
	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Comparability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Crude Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Area Comparability Factor	Corrected Rate per 1,000 of the Population
Urban Districts—						
Mansfield M.B.	15.7	0.97	15.2	10.5	1.16	12.2
Worksop M.B.	18.1	0.97	17.6	9.0	1.24	11.2
Newark M.B.	17.4	1.00	17.4	13.5	0.85	11.5
East Retford M.B.	15.3	0.99	15.1	11.4	1.01	11.5
Arnold	16.7	1.00	16.7	9.0	1.21	10.9
Beeston & Stapleford	15.2	0.99	15.0	8.8	1.32	11.6
Carlton	16.8	0.98	16.5	9.5	1.15	10.9
Eastwood	16.4	1.01	16.6	9.4	1.30	12.2
Hucknall	16.1	1.00	16.1	8.3	1.36	11.3
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	16.4	0.98	16.1	9.3	1.28	11.9
Mansfield Woodhouse	20.3	0.98	19.9	8.8	1.42	12.5
Sutton-in-Ashfield	14.1	1.00	14.1	9.9	1.29	12.8
Warsop	18.4	0.96	17.7	7.8	1.37	10.7
West Bridgford	15.5	1.03	16.0	11.9	0.86	10.3
Aggregate of Urban Districts	16.3	0.99	16.2	9.8	1.18	11.6
Rural Districts—						
Basford	18.2	1.00	18.2	9.2	1.11	10.2
Bingham	18.3	1.11	20.3	12.8	0.74	9.5
Worksop	19.9	1.04	20.7	9.1	1.53	13.9
East Retford	13.9	1.10	15.3	9.1	0.99	9.0
Newark	16.1	1.02	16.4	10.0	1.06	10.6
Southwell	17.1	1.02	17.4	8.7	1.24	10.8
Aggregate of Rural Districts	17.4	1.04	18.1	9.6	1.12	10.7
Whole County	16.6	1.00	16.6	9.8	1.17	11.5
England and Wales	16.1	—	—	11.5	—	—

SECTION III. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified, other than Tuberculosis, amongst County residents during 1957 were as follows :-

Disease	Cases notified
Scarlet Fever	507
Whooping Cough	678
Measles	9,753
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	41
non-paralytic	<u>12</u>
	53
Meningococcal infection	10
Acute Encephalitis—post-infectious	2
Dysentery	582
Puerperal Pyrexia	33
Acute Pneumonia	301
Paratyphoid Fever	1
Food Poisoning	104
Erysipelas	41
Aseptic Meningitis	1
Gastro-enteritis	4

In cases where a copy of an infectious disease notification submitted in accordance with statutory requirements was passed to the County Council within 12-48 hours of receipt by a County District Council, the fee paid to the doctor concerned by the County District Council was reimbursed by the County Council.

Health Visitors were provided with details to facilitate preventive action.

Acute Poliomyelitis

The incidence of acute poliomyelitis in the County area was the third highest since 1949, being exceeded in this period in 1950 with fifty-nine cases and in 1955 with sixty-seven cases.

The outbreak followed the usual pattern and lasted from the end of July until mid-November, with the greatest number of cases occurring between mid-August and mid-September, 1957. Sixteen of the cases occurred in children under school age ; twenty-three in children aged 5-14 years ; four in persons between 15-24 years ; and ten in persons over twenty-five years of age.

Throughout the outbreak close contact was maintained with the County District Medical Officers of Health and with the Hospital Authorities to secure measures to minimise the risk of infection or paralysis. Operations on children for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, and immunisations against diphtheria and whooping cough, were suspended for a brief period in some affected areas.

SECTION IV.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

New Works and Improvements

NEWARK M.B.

Six hundred and sixty yards of new sewer on Hawton Road Estate.

CARLTON U.D.

Extensions of sewers :—

<i>Foul</i>			
6-in. diameter	.....	802 yards	
9-in. „	.....	186 „	
12-in. „	.....	328 „	

<i>Surface Water</i>			
6-in. diameter	.....	856 yards	
9-in. „	.....	198 „	
12-in. „	.....	200 „	
15-in. „	.....	71 „	
18-in. „	.....	207 „	
33-in. „	.....	118 „	
36-in. „	.....	412 „	

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE U.D.

Extensions to sewers :—

6-in. diameter foul sewer	.....	60 yards
6-in. „ surface water sewer	.....	60 yards

CLIPSTONE CAMP ESTATE

9-in. foul sewer	.....	564 yards
18-in. surface water sewer	.....	216 yards
21-in. „ „ „	.....	394 yards

LEY LANE

9-in. foul sewer	.....	176 yards
9-in. surface water sewer	.....	100 yards
12-in. „ „ „	.....	110 „

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD U.D.

Construction of 1,200 yards of new sewers. 250 yards relaid.

WARSOP U.D.

9-in. sewer	.....	68 yards
12-in. „	.....	376 yards

EAST RETFORD R.D.

Sewer laying and Sewage Disposal Works for the parishes of North Leverton and South Leverton were completed during the year, and work was commenced on house connections to the sewers.

NEWARK R.D.

The new sewage works at Balderton were completed during the year.

WORKSOP R.D.

- (1) 123 yards of 9-in. foul water sewer in earthenware pipes were laid by direct labour to serve houses in course of erection at Church Lane, Carlton-in-Lindrick.
- (2) 672 yards of 6-in. foul water sewer in earthenware pipes were laid by the contractors to serve Council Houses in the course of erection at Sherwood Road and Rutland Crescent, Harworth. The following lengths of surface water sewer were also laid on this site :—
 - 150 yards of 6-in. surface water sewer in earthenware pipes.
 - 190 yards of 9-in. surface water sewer in earthenware pipes.
 - 236 yards of 12-in. surface water sewer in earthenware pipes.
 - 406 yards of 18-in. surface water sewer in spun concrete pipes.
- (3) 90 yards of 6-in. foul water sewer in earthenware pipes were laid by the contractors to serve Council Houses erected at Lindrick Close, Carlton-in-Lindrick.
- (4) 48 yards of 6-in. foul water sewer in earthenware pipes were laid by the contractors to serve Council Houses erected at Sherwood Crescent, Blyth. 227 yards of 6-in. and 100 yards of 9-in. surface water sewer in earthenware pipes were also laid on this site.
- (5) Work on the construction of new sewers in connection with the Norton and Cuckney Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme was almost completed by the end of the year, 942 yards of 12-in., 439 yards of 9-in. and 232 yards of 6-in. foul sewer were laid during the year together with 163 yards of 4-in. cast iron rising main.

PRIVATE SEWERS

The following private sewers have been laid and connected to the public sewers :—

- (1) 982 yards of 6-in. foul water sewer in earthenware pipes were laid to serve the housing estate off Martin Lane, Bawtry, which is being developed by private enterprise.
- (2) 156 yards of 6-in. foul water sewer in earthenware pipes were laid to serve houses erected by private enterprise on the Langwith Lodge Estate at Langwith.

Ministry of Housing and Local Government Inquiries

Local Inquiries and Inspections at which the Authority was represented by the County Health Inspector :—

Worksop Rural District Council—30th January, 1957.

Parish of Harworth—proposed extension to sewage disposal works.
Engineering Inspector—Mr. V. D. Joll.

Retford Rural District Council—2nd May, 1957.

Parishes of North and South Leverton.
Proposed Sewerage and sewage disposal works.
Engineering Inspector—Mr. H. S. Tucker.

Bingham Rural District Council—9th May, 1957.

Parish of Bingham.

Proposed Sewerage and sewage disposal works.

Engineering Inspector—Col. S. K. Gilbert.

Newark Rural District Council—26th June, 1957.

Parishes of North and South Collingham.

Proposed Sewerage and sewage disposal works.

Engineering Inspector—Mr. R. A. Elliott.

Southwell Rural District Council—10th October, 1957.

Parish of Kneesall.

Proposed Sewerage and sewage disposal works.

Engineering Inspector—Mr. L. Best.

Water Supply

No problems arose during the year which called for special action.

Willoughby-on-the-Wolds remains the only village without a piped water supply and the time cannot be long delayed when this village too will enjoy the benefit of a public water service. The ultimate source is to be Leicestershire where local supplies are at present being augmented and in due course will be able to include this parish in its area of supply.

For the first time for many years the supply to Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District was reported to be adequate for all purposes.

Extensions of water mains were carried out in East Retford M.B. (313 yards) ; Mansfield M.B. (589 yards) ; Newark M.B. (2,220 yards) ; Carlton U.D. (1,904 yards) ; Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. (2,736 yards) ; Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D. (2,050 yards) ; Warsop U.D. (280 yards) ; Newark R.D. (592 yards) ; and Worksop R.D. (2,230 yards).

Regard to the County's underground water sources led to a tightening of the chlorination system at the sewage disposal works of Ramsdale Park House Special School, Arnold, and as a matter of regular routine practice samples of chlorinated effluent were submitted quarterly for examination by the Public Analyst.

Since the plant was overhauled early in the year results have been of a particularly high standard.

Two swimming baths used by the Authority were supervised during the year—samples were taken from time to time and the County Health Department advised on a method of chlorination by hand dosage which proved successful.

Clean Air

From the days—well within the memory of many people—when the safety of public water supplies was far from certain, consideration passed to the closer examination and care of the nation's food, and, in recent times, has turned quite logically to the quality of the air we breathe.

Arising from the disastrous London 'smog' of December, 1952, and the official inquiry into the causes which led up to it, we have already in being The Clean Air Act, 1956, and on the last day of the year a portion of the Act, including proposals relating to Smoke Control Areas, became operative. The Act is enforceable by District Councils.

The Clean Air Act is the outcome of the Beaver Committee on Air Pollution which set out four main objectives :—

- (1) To prohibit the emission of dark smoke from chimneys, railway engines and vessels.
- (2) To prohibit the installation of new industrial plant unless it is capable of being operated as far as practicable without producing smoke.
- (3) To require a reduction of grit emission from existing industrial furnaces and the installation of efficient grit arresting plant in certain new industrial furnaces.
- (4) To promote the establishment of Smoke Control Areas.

Members of the County Health Committee particularly will welcome the attention now being given to this subject, for it was in 1949 that it was resolved to give a lead to the County District Councils, offering the use of instruments to be purchased by the County Council so that the actual state of the atmosphere in each district might be explored.

Due to certain administrative problems the scheme of co-operation did not mature, but undoubtedly a new interest in the subject was founded then and has continued ever since.

The Authority has supported the aims and objects of the National Smoke Abatement Society (now the National Society for Clean Air) since the formation of the East Midlands Division in the early part of 1949.

The Clean Air Act 1956 has brought other responsibilities too, for a great number of the County Council's establishments will become subject to compliance with the new provisions.

Food Hygiene Regulations

It is certainly true to say that the standard of hygiene in those industries which involve the preparation and handling of food has been markedly raised since the Food Hygiene Regulations came into force on 1st January, 1956.

Local Authorities have clearly welcomed the support given to them by this new legislation and there is ample evidence everywhere that they are making use of its provisions.

Work of the County Health Inspector

The following is a summary of the work undertaken by the County Health Inspector during the year :—

Investigations concerning public water supplies	.....	.....	20
Investigation of complaints concerning housing circumstances and other matters received from Health Visitors, County residents, etc.	.....	.....	104
Investigations into environmental circumstances generally, including interviews with Officers of County District Councils			341

Milk Sampling by County Officers

The following is a summary of the work carried out under this heading during the year. It has been possible to continue the supply of pasteurised milk to all Schools and the samples obtained from this source were subjected to the Phosphatase test.

Type of Sample	Collected By	Samples Submitted	No. of Farms Involved	No. of Cows Involved	Samples not Tested	Result of Biological Examination	
						Negative	Positive
Mixed Herds	Milk Samplers	1,095	2,880	31,719	9	1,057	29
School Milks	County Health Inspector	104	—	—	4	Phosphatase Test	
						Con-forming to standard	Not conforming to standard
						99	1

SECTION V.

(a) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The table which follows shows the various Clinics and Centres in operation in the County and the figures shown opposite each place indicate the number of sessions held under each heading per month of four weeks.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Arnold—Arnot Hill Park	8	2	—	8	—
Arnold—Cavendish Street	4	—	—	—	—
Awsworth	2	2	—	—	—
Balderton	4	2	—	4	—
Beauvale	4	2	—	—	—
Beeston—Dovecote Lane*	12	6	—	8	44
Bestwood	2	1	—	—	—
Bilsthorpe	4	2	—	8	—
Bingham	4	2	—	—	—
Blidworth	4	2	—	—	—
Blyth	2	1	—	—	—
Brinsley	2	2	—	—	—
Bunny	2	—	—	—	—
Burton Joyce	2	—	—	—	—
Calverton	4	2	—	—	—
Carlton—Parkdale	4	2	—	—	—
Carlton—Park House	16	6	1	12	36
Carlton-in-Lindrick	4	2	—	—	—
Chilwell—Ordnance Depot	2	2	—	—	—
Chilwell—Inham Nook	6	2	—	—	—
Clipstone	4	2	—	8	—
Collingham	2	1	—	—	—
Cotgrave	2	1	—	—	—
Cropwell Bishop	2	1	—	—	—
Cuckney	2	1	—	—	—
Dunham-on-Trent.....	2	1	—	—	—
East Bridgford	2	1	—	—	—
East Leake.....	2	2	—	4	—
East Retford	12	4	—	8	20†
Eastwood	4	4	—	8	8
Edwinstowe	4	2	—	—	—
Farndon	2	1	—	—	—
Forest Town	4	2	—	—	—
Gotham	2	1	—	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill	2	1	—	—	—
Harworth	8	4	—	8	28
Hickling	2	1	—	—	—
Hucknall	12	4	—	12	44
Huthwaite (Sutton-in-Ashfield)	4	2	—	8	—
Kilvington	2	1	—	—	—
Kimberley	4	4	—	8	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	8	6	—	8	8
Lambley	2	1	—	—	—
Langar	2	2	—	—	—
Langold	4	2	—	8	—
Lowdham	4	2	—	—	—

(*) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—8 sessions per month.

(†) Includes Evening Sessions.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—*continued*

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	School Clinic	Dental
Mansfield—St. John Street*	12	4	—	—	—
Mansfield— St. Lawrence Church Hall	8	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Brownlow Road	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Hermitage Avenue	8	2	—	8	—
Mansfield—Pleasley Hill	4	—	—	—	—
Mansfield—Redcliffe House	—	—	—	4	56
Mansfield—Pleasley	—	—	—	4	—
Mansfield Woodhouse	8	2	—	8	—
Manton (Worksop)	2	—	—	—	—
Mapperley (Plains Road, Arnold)	4	—	—	—	—
Mattersey	2	1	—	—	—
Misterton	4	2	—	—	—
Newark	8	2	—	12	20
Newark (Hawtonville)	4	—	—	—	—
Newstead	4	2	—	—	—
North Muskham	2	1	—	—	—
Nottingham (Clarendon Street)	—	—	—	—	52†
Nuthall	2	2	—	—	—
Ollerton (Methodist Chapel)	8	4	—	8	—
Ollerton (Briar Road)	—	—	—	—	16
Papplewick	2	1	—	—	—
Plumtree	2	2	—	—	—
Porchester (Carlton)	8	2	—	—	—
Radcliffe	2	2	—	4	—
Rainworth	4	2	—	—	—
Ranskill	2	1	—	—	—
Ruddington	2	2	—	—	—
Selston	2	2	—	8	—
Shireoaks (Worksop)	2	—	—	—	—
South Clifton	2	1	—	—	—
South Leverton	2	1	—	—	—
Southwell	4	2	—	4	—
Standhill Road (Carlton)	4	—	—	—	—
Stanton Hill (Sutton-in-Ashfield)	4	4	1	—	—
Stapleford*	8	2	—	8	44
Sutton Bonington	2	2	—	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Forest Street	8	6	1	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield—Lawn House	—	—	—	8	36
Sutton-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—
Syerston	2	1	—	—	—
Trowell	2	1	—	—	—
Tuxford	4	2	—	—	—
Underwood	2	1	—	—	—
Upper Broughton	2	1	—	—	—
Warsop	8	4	—	8	—
Warsop Vale	2	—	—	—	—
Welbeck Colliery Village	2	—	—	—	—
West Bridgford—Melton Road	12	4	1	—	—
West Bridgford—Alford Road	4	2	—	—	—
West Bridgford—Parochial Hall	—	—	—	4	—
West Bridgford—Loughborough Road	—	—	—	—	52†
Westwood	2	2	—	—	—
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	2	1	—	—	—
Woodborough	2	1	—	—	—
Worksop—Carlton Road	8	4	—	—	—
Worksop—Watson Road	—	—	—	8	16

(*) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—8 sessions per month.

All Centres and Clinics are equipped for vaccination or immunisation and this is carried out at special sessions arranged according to need or at the request of a parent at a routine session.

(†) Includes Evening Sessions.

(b) NURSING HOMES

One additional Nursing Home was registered during the year, the premises being approved for the reception of twelve medical or chronic cases.

Owing to staffing difficulties the certificate of registration of one Nursing Home providing accommodation for three maternity cases was relinquished in October.

At the end of 1957, there were seven Nursing Homes and these provided accommodation for ninety-six medical or chronic cases.

SECTION VI.

SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS

HEALTH CENTRES (Section 21)

Again I have to report that there has been no large-scale housing development in Nottinghamshire of a size which would demand the provision of a Health Centre under the conditions in which the Ministry would be prepared to approve such a project.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

Ante-Natal Care

At the request of the Ministry of Health details are included concerning developments which followed the Memorandum issued by the Standing Maternity and Midwifery Advisory Committee on Ante-Natal Care related to Toxaemia.

So far as this Authority's services were concerned the liaison between the ante-natal clinic or midwife and the general practitioner or hospital had its weaknesses though the machinery existed for the interchange of information. There has, however, been a noticeable improvement since discussions were held between professional representatives of the three parts of the National Health Service, i.e. the hospital and specialist service, the local health authority services and the general practitioners.

One improvement has been in connection with patients booked for confinement in hospital as it was found that in some cases the responsibility for ante-natal care prior to admission was not clearly defined. It was agreed that, if the hospital was not to undertake this, it should request the general practitioner to carry on with the ante-natal care until a specified date or, if he did not wish to do this himself, to refer the patient to the Local Authority's ante-natal clinic.

For patients booked for home confinement it was considered that little could be done to improve existing arrangements without imposing a degree of clerical work upon the general practitioner. To assist in the follow-up of patients who fail to keep appointments at surgery ante-natal sessions it was agreed that printed cards should be supplied by the Local Executive Council. Non-attenders at local health authority clinics are, of course, followed-up by health visitors or midwives.

Health education is already dealt with very comprehensively by the local health authority, special regard being had to maternity and child welfare. The rapid expansion of relaxation classes during the past two years has been utilised and talks are given at each session by members of the health education team or health visitors. It was held that the best method of dealing with this on the general practitioner side was for aspects of health education to be discussed at Local Medical Committees with the object of disseminating more information amongst patients.

The arrangements which were already operating for the blood testing of expectant mothers for Group, Rhesus factor and Kahn have been improved and certified copies in every case are now furnished to the clinic, general practitioner, midwife, and hospital (if booked).

The number of specimens dealt with under these arrangements was 1,257.

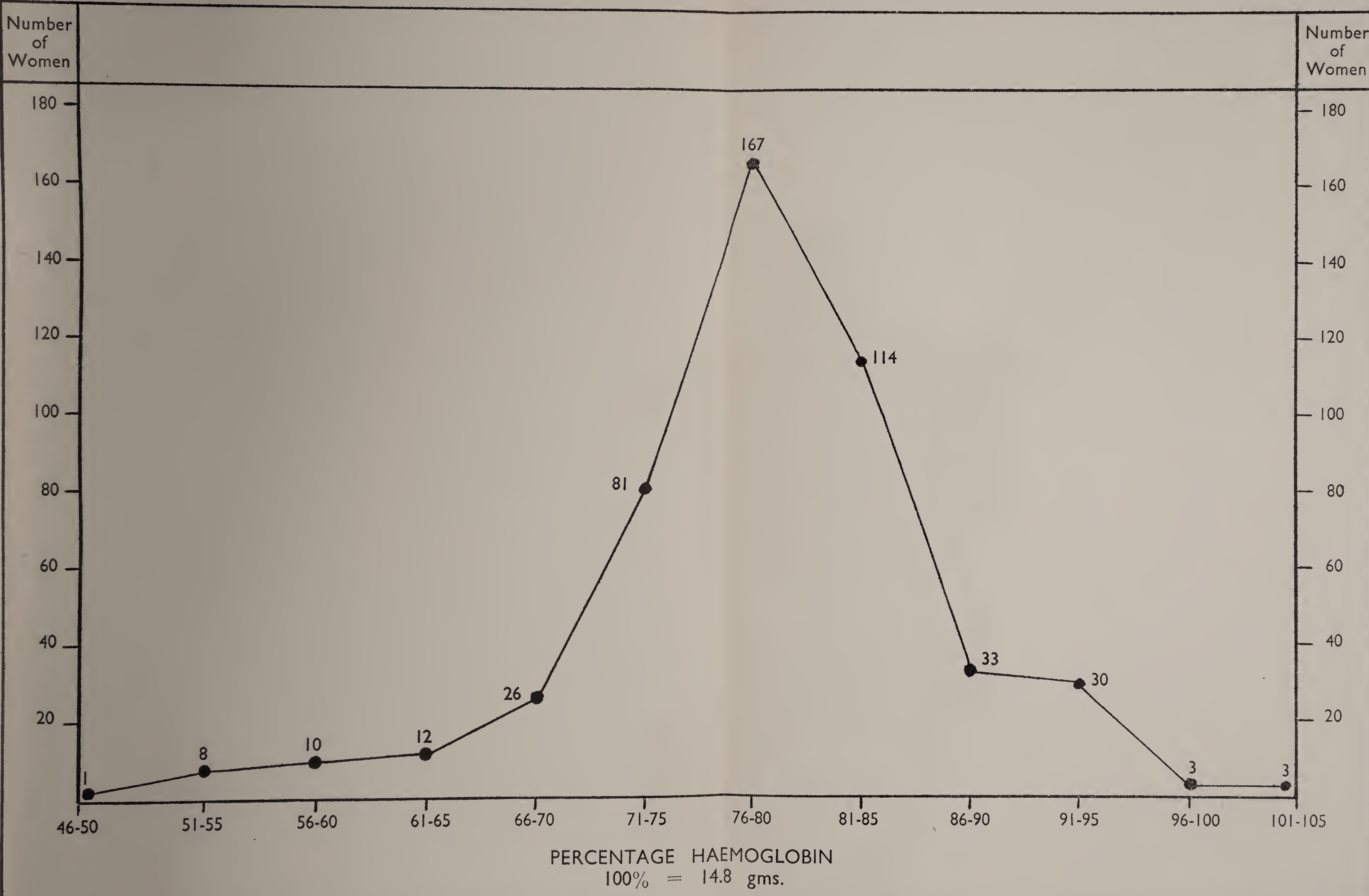
On the 1st July, 1957, arrangements were introduced for the assessment of the haemoglobin of mothers attending Ante-Natal Clinics. This procedure was carried out early in pregnancy and again at the 32nd week. These arrangements were set up following discussions with the Director of the Public Health Laboratory, Nottingham, who kindly agreed to carry out the estimations on the Council's behalf and by the end of the year, 1,327 specimens had been examined and reported upon.

Copies of the Laboratory reports are furnished to the Clinic, the General Practitioner and the Midwife, and if the patient has been booked for a hospital confinement, to the hospital as well. Where necessary arrangements are made for treatment, full investigation and follow-up.

The following graph shows the findings of the bloods examined in the case of women between six and twenty weeks pregnant.

The majority of cases fell between the levels 71% and 85% (100% = 14.8 gms.). It is possible that many of these women had taken a diet lacking in iron for a considerable number of years. It is of interest to note that as many as sixty-seven of the 488 women had haemoglobin levels of below 70%.

ESTIMATION OF HAEMOGLOBIN IN 488 WOMEN BETWEEN SIX AND TWENTY WEEKS PREGNANT DURING PERIOD 1st JULY — 31st DECEMBER, 1957



Ante-Natal Clinics

Notwithstanding the increasing tendency for expectant mothers to engage the services of their private general practitioner, the attendances at the eighty-two ante-natal clinics provided by the local health authority were well maintained. The work is mainly carried out at separate sessions but in the scattered rural areas it is undertaken in conjunction with the child welfare sessions.

The percentage of cases attending these clinics, compared with the total number of births in the area, is 33.86% for ante-natal cases and 7.29% for post-natal cases.

The number of separate ante-natal and post-natal sessions held per month amounted to one hundred and eighty and the attendances and medical consultations were as follows :—

			<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post-Natal</i>
<i>Attendances—Primary</i>	.....	.....	2,564	675
Individual	.....	.....	3,254	701
Total	.....	.....	15,158	811
<i>Medical Consultations</i>	.....	.....	15,158	811

Consultant Services

Two hundred and fifteen patients were referred from the clinics for specialist advice to the Consultant Gynaecologists at the Hospitals in Nottingham, Mansfield and Worksop and thirty-two patients were referred to Hospitals for X-ray examinations.

Routine X-ray Examination of Expectant Mothers

Under arrangements made with the Medical Director expectant mothers may be referred as a routine practice for chest X-ray examination at the Nottingham No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit. The number of women who availed themselves of this facility totalled 889. In twenty-eight cases, the mothers were recalled for large film examinations, and of these, four were referred to a Chest Physician, three being subsequently ascertained as suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis and admitted to hospital.

Relaxation Exercises for Expectant Mothers

Considerable progress was made during the year in the provision of courses of instruction in relaxation for expectant mothers. The training of Health Visitors and Midwives continued and by the end of the year regular weekly classes were operating at eighteen Centres. A total of 1,055 expectant mothers attended the classes, making 6,431 attendances. In addition, forty-nine Health Visitors were afforded training by Mrs. A. H. Lawson, part-time Physiotherapist, and fifty-four Midwives also attended courses.

At the time of writing this report, classes have been established at four further Centres and this form of instruction is now reasonably accessible to mothers in most parts of the County.

Maternity Hospital Accommodation

The investigation of applications from expectant mothers desiring admission to hospitals for their confinements on sociological grounds presented the usual problems, owing to the restricted hospital accommodation available. Notwithstanding the rigorous investigation and scrutiny of each application, difficulty was frequently experienced in securing accommodation for some mothers who delayed making arrangements for their confinements until late in pregnancy and, as is usually the case, these had the worst home conditions. However, with the sympathetic help of the Hospitals concerned it was possible to effect the admission of all needy cases, although in some instances the Hospital was some considerable distance from the mother's home. It is hoped that the position will be eased when the new maternity wing at King's Mill Hospital is fully operative.

Of the 1,462 cases referred to Hospitals through the Department, 171 were on account of abnormalities ascertained at the ante-natal clinics and 1,291 owing to unsuitable home conditions or other social reasons. In the latter category, 179 applications were unsuccessful and assistance through the Home Help and other Services was made available.

Provision of Maternity Outfits and Pads

For cases confined at home, sterilised outfits are available free of cost to the mothers and 5,670 maternity outfits and eighty-two packets of maternity pads were issued during the year on the certificate of the Health Visitor or the Midwife engaged for the confinement.

Family Planning.

Women coming within the approved categories are referred by the Medical Officers to the special sessions held at the St. John Street Centre, Mansfield, or to the Family Planning Association's Clinics at Nottingham, Sheffield and Doncaster. Assistance towards the cost of obtaining such advice is available to necessitous cases.

Maternal Deaths

Six maternal deaths occurred during the year, one in each of the following Districts :—Mansfield Borough, Newark Borough, Eastwood Urban District, Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District, Basford Rural District and East Retford Rural District.

A full investigation is made into each maternal death and a comprehensive report forwarded to Mr. H. Jordan Malkin, the Regional Assessor, for final submission to the Ministry of Health. My thanks are due to the Consultant Obstetricians serving the County area for the valuable assistance afforded in the completion of these reports.

In no case was death attributable to sepsis, the ascertained causes of death being as follows :—

1. 1a Coma.
b Jaundice.
c Acute yellow atrophy of liver.
II Pregnancy.
2. 1a Pulmonary embolus.
b Venous thrombosis of left leg.
c Parturition.
3. 1a Pulmonary embolus.
b Post partum deep venous thrombosis.
4. Pulmonary embolus (Puerperal).
Pelvic Thrombosis.
Confinement.
5. 1a Multiple pulmonary infarcts.
b Thrombotic plaque rt. ventricle.
c Rheumatic heart disease.
II Congestive heart failure ; pregnancy.
Megaloblastic anaemia of pregnancy.
6. Post partum haemorrhage.

Premature Births

The appended Table gives particulars of premature births during 1957 classified under birthweights in accordance with the international standard used by the World Health Organisation.

For premature infants nursed at home the services of a paediatrician are available, as is also any necessary additional nursing attention, the loan of special cots, bedding and equipment, and the services of a Home Help if required.

Weight at birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS												PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS		
	Born in Hospital†			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day		
	Total (2)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (3)	Survived 28 days (4)	Total (5)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (6)	Survived 28 days (7)	Total (8)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (9)	Survived 28 days (10)	Total (11)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (12)	Survived 28 days (13)	Total (14)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (15)	Survived 28 days (16)
(a) 3-lb. 4-oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	55	18	21	4	4	—	16	7	9	—	—	—	58	11	—
(b) Over 3-lb. 4-oz. up to and including 4-lb. 6-oz. (1,500-2,000 gms.)	89	5	77	9	—	8	15	3	11	—	—	—	27	8	—
(c) Over 4-lb. 6-oz. up to and including 4-lb. 15-oz. (2,000-2,250 gms.)	82	6	72	23	—	23	13	1	10	3	—	3	13	2	—
(d) Over 4-lb. 15-oz. up to and including 5-lb. 8-oz. (2,250-2,500 gms.)	197	3	186	153	—	153	11	—	7	3	—	3	10	5	1
TOTALS	423	32	356	189	4	184	55	11	37	6	—	6	108	26	1

†The group under this heading includes cases which may be born in one hospital and transferred to another.

Child Welfare Centres

No additional Centres were established during the year, but at Mattersey the Centre was transferred to more suitable premises.

During the past few years the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee have undertaken a detailed review of child welfare centre provision in the whole county and have formulated a building programme with the view to purpose-built clinics being provided, not only to meet the needs of new population but also to rehouse some of the Centres at present held in unsuitable, hired, premises. It had been hoped to commence this programme by building five new Centres in 1955 and it was accordingly with a deep sense of frustration that the Committee faced the further restrictions on capital expenditure which were imposed in October of last year. It was, however, decided to proceed with the acquisition of some of the sites in order to facilitate progress when building becomes possible and land for this purpose has been purchased at Hawtonville (Newark), Manton (Worksop), and Forest Town ; other sites have been reserved at Calverton, Chilwell, Mansfield, Ordsall (Retford) and Selston.

The number of sessions held per month at the ninety-five Centres amounted to 404 and the attendances showed an increase of 8,434 over the previous year. A list of the Centres with details of sessions is set out on pages 31 to 32.

The work undertaken at the Centres during 1957 is shown in the following table :—

			<i>Attendances</i>		<i>Medical</i>
			<i>Primary</i>	<i>Individual</i>	<i>Consultations</i>
Infants	.....	.....	7,397	12,105	95,044
Children	.....	.....	989	9,790	57,766
Expectant Mothers	.....		187	238	792
Post-Natal Mothers	.....		64	65	91
			8,637	22,198	153,693
					41,042

Supply of Dried Milk and other Nutrients

A comprehensive range of welfare foods is available for sale at all the Centres and, in addition, a variety of nutrients and certain simple medicaments are provided for free issue.

Both sales and free issues are subject to the recommendation of the Medical Officer at the Centre.

Welfare Foods Service

The task of distributing the National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin A & D Tablets and Orange Juice), undertaken by Local Health Authorities since the closing of Food Offices on the 28th June, 1954, has continued throughout the year under review upon the same lines as previously.

The following table gives the extent of the issues of Welfare Foods immediately after the date of transfer of the work to the County Council in 1954, and at the beginning and end of the year 1957 :—

	<i>National Dried Milk Tins</i>	<i>Cod Liver Oil Bottles</i>	<i>A & D Tablets Packets</i>	<i>Orange Juice Bottles</i>
First Quarter following transfer from Ministry of Food (July-Sept., 1954)	60,125	13,353	4,962	62,382
First Quarter of 1957.....	48,647	15,071	7,376	84,796
Last Quarter of 1957.....	31,886	10,637	6,556	66,278

There has been a decrease in the quantity of National Dried Milk issued each year since 1954, and this decrease has been general throughout the country. The price of National Dried Milk was increased on the 6th April, 1957 from 10½d. to 2/4d. per tin, and this undoubtedly resulted in further reducing the demand for this product.

The Report on Welfare Foods by the Joint Sub-Committee of the Central and Scottish Standing Medical Advisory Committees was published at the end of July. Subsequently the Ministry of Health issued a Circular to Local Health Authorities at the beginning of October indicating that the Minister of Health had accepted the recommendations in the Report on Vitamin C and D for infants and young children, and an amendment to the Welfare Foods (Gt. Britain) Order 1954, implementing the decision was accordingly made, to take effect from 1st November 1957. The general effect of the amending Order was as follows :—

Orange Juice In future to be supplied to children up to the age of two, the supply being discontinued after the child's second birthday

National Dried Milk and Cod Liver Oil Future supplies to have a reduced content of Vitamin D to the recommended levels

Proprietary Dried Milk and Infant Cereals Manufacturers asked by the Ministry of Health to adopt the new levels of Vitamin D content in their products.

Provision was made in the new arrangements for expectant mothers to continue to be supplied with Orange Juice and Vitamin A & D tablets as hitherto.

The extent of the issues of all products during the twelve months ended 28th December 1957, is shown in the following table :—

<i>National Dried Milk Tins</i>	<i>Cod Liver Oil Bottles</i>	<i>A & D Tablets Packets</i>	<i>Orange Juice Bottles</i>
152,947	46,319	28,081	344,639

The total number of Distribution Centres in operation at the end of the year was 134, of which ninety-five were County Council Centres and thirty-nine Voluntary Centres. The situation of the Centres as between Urban and Rural Districts was as follows :—

	<i>In Urban Districts</i>	<i>In Rural Districts</i>	<i>Total</i>
County Council Centres	37	58	95
Voluntary Centres	7	32	39

An additional Voluntary Centre was opened during the year at Barton-in-Fabis, and none was closed.

A considerable number of Voluntary Workers have participated in the Service both in the running of the purely Voluntary Distribution Centres and also in assisting with the work at the other Centres. I am indebted to them for the very good service which they have so willingly undertaken during the year.

The Pre-School Child

The scheme for the ascertainment and follow-up of defects in children under school age was continued, cases requiring treatment being referred to the National Health Service in those cases where the arrangements could not be made directly by this Department under the Authority's established Schemes.

Paediatric Clinics

The arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board for the part-time services of Consultant Paediatricians to be available to the County Council were continued and weekly sessions were held at the Nottingham, Mansfield and Worksop Clinics. Selected pre-school and school children referred by the Assistant County Medical Officers attend these sessions by appointment and any necessary treatment is arranged by the Paediatrician with the appropriate hospital department or the General Practitioner concerned who, in either case, is kept fully informed. In addition to the above arrangements, cases may also be referred to the Out-patients' Clinic at the Newark Hospital. The number of pre-school children referred to Paediatricians under these arrangements was fifty-two.

Routine Hearing Testing of Pre-School Children

On the kind invitation of Miss E. Whitwell, the Director of the Audiology Unit of the Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital, Mr. Gilroy Glass, Consultant Otologist, and my Deputy visited the Unit to observe its methods. A scheme of routine testing was prepared and introduced at the beginning of the year by the appointment of Miss J. M. Cooper, as Auditory Therapist. Meetings of Medical Officers and Health Visitors were arranged at which Mr. Gilroy Glass, Mr. J. F. Neil and Mr. P. H. Beales, and Miss Cooper gave introductory talks on the hearing testing of pre-school children, as the success of the work does, of course, depend on the earliest possible ascertainment of the severely deaf child.

An Auditory Training Centre has been established at the County Clinic, Clarendon Street, Nottingham, where the children's hearing is assessed and the elementary training of both mother and child is carried out. The room used for this purpose has been partially sound-proofed and specially equipped. The equipment provided includes an Auditory Training Unit and Tape Recorder. On the recommendation of the Consultant Otologists, five children were provided with Minuet Transistor Hearing Aids.

Miss Cooper maintains a close liaison with the Consultant Otologists at the various Hospitals, particularly at the Nottingham General Hospital where she attends the "Peepshow" testing sessions. She also visits, when possible, child welfare centres to discuss and demonstrate the screening tests.

Assessment sessions at Clarendon Street and at the Newark and Worksop Clinics amounted to 123, whilst sixty-eight sessions of work were carried out at the Nottingham General Hospital, Children's Hospital and the King's Mill Hospital. Amongst her other work, thirty-six sessions were devoted to child welfare centre assessment work and thirty-seven sessions to school and home visits.

The cases dealt with at the Auditory Training Centre during the year were as follows :—

Cases referred	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Action taken—						
Cases attending for treatment	.....	.....				16
Cases attending for observation	.....	.....				3
Cases referred for speech therapy	.....					8
Cases not requiring further assessment or treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....		9
						<hr/> 36 <hr/>

Chronic Tonsils and/or Adenoids

Pre-school children ascertained at the Centres as requiring operative treatment under this heading are referred to the appropriate hospitals for consultant examination. Eighty-three such children were operated upon during 1957.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

The arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board for the services of Ophthalmic Consultants to be made available for the treatment of children found to have visual defects were continued.

At the end of the year, regular Consultant sessions were being held at the following Clinics :—

Arnold	Beeston	Carlton
Eastwood	Hucknall	Mansfield
Newark	Kirkby-in-Ashfield	Mansfield Woodhouse
Stapleford	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Retford
		Worksop

Cases from West Bridgford and the area south of the River Trent are seen at the County Clinic, Clarendon Street, Nottingham.

These facilities cover both school and pre-school children. Cases attend by appointment and any spectacles prescribed are obtained in accordance with the provisions of the National Health Service Act. The Consultants are attached to hospitals to which they are able to refer any cases requiring hospital treatment.

The examinations of pre-school children undertaken by Consultants during the year amounted to 886.

Orthopaedic Treatment

During the year ninety-one children were referred by the Medical Officers of the Child Welfare Centres to the various Orthopaedic Clinics administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

Boarded-out Children and Children placed for Adoption

Reports on 111 cases were obtained from the health visitors on behalf of the Children's Department in respect of proposed adoptors and foster-parents.

Day Nurseries

A review of the standard charge at Day Nurseries was carried out in March with the view to such charge being brought more into line with the average cost per child in attendance. Following this review, the standard charge was increased from 5/- to 6/6d. for a full-day and from 3/6d. to 4/6d. for a half-day. The minimum charge was increased from 2/6d. to 3/- per day (1/9d. to 2/- per half-day). The Scale for assessing the eligibility of parents for a reduction in the standard charge was also revised.

The increase in the charges had little effect on the attendances and the average daily attendances shown in the following Table show little variation from those of the previous year. The staffing of the Nurseries is based on the average number of children attending and not on the places available.

<i>Nursery</i>	<i>Average daily Attendance</i>			<i>Number of Places</i>
	<i>Under 2 years</i>	<i>2-5 years</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Beeston	10.9	22.7	33.6	50
Bull Farm	7.2	19.3	26.5	40
Carlton	3.9	13.5	17.4	26
Newark	7.3	20.0	27.3	40
Stapleford	6.2	25.8	32.0	50
West Bridgford	4.0	16.5	20.5	25

Scheme for Registered Daily Guardians

The cases dealt with under this Scheme are set out in the subjoined Table. Women approved for the purpose of receiving a child into their own homes during the day whilst the parents are at work receive a weekly allowance of 4/- from the County Council in addition to the payment agreed between the Daily Guardian and the child's mother. The health visitors investigate the homes in the first instance and also undertake subsequent supervision.

Cases on Register at 1st January, 1957	.....	39
New cases approved	.....	9
Cases discontinued	.....	24
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1957	.....	24

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

The Daily Guardian scheme referred to above only applies in cases where the number of children cared for does not exceed two. Cases where there are three or more children, not related to the person undertaking the care of the children, are dealt with under this Act.

One new application for registration in respect of three children was approved during the year, and at the 31st December, 1957, there were five registered Child Minders undertaking the care of thirty children.

Health of Children

Break-up of Families

The Children's Officer acts as co-ordinating officer for the purpose of arranging case conferences on difficult families. The County Health Service was represented at these conferences by the appropriate Health Visitor, Almoner and, on occasion, by the District Home Help Organiser. The Health Visitors also assisted in the rehabilitation of families afforded temporary accommodation in the Welfare Committee's Residential Establishments at Greet House, Southwell, and Hill Crest, Retford.

Reference to the question of affording recuperative training to selected cases is included later in this Report under the heading "Training and Recuperation Centres for Neglectful Mothers."

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND OF CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

The extent of the dental service provided during 1957 for expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age was, as in former years, unavoidably restricted owing to the continued shortage of dental officers. With the exception of the whole-time Orthodontist, all the Dental Officers (whether whole-time or part-time) participated in this work and the number of sessions so devoted was 817 compared with 893 in 1956 and 1,225 in 1955.

A total of 1,180 expectant or nursing mothers was referred by the medical staff or alternatively applied of their own volition, for inclusion within the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Scheme. Of this number, eighty-four failed for various reasons to keep the dental inspection appointments made for them and fifty-three were still awaiting inspection appointments at the end of the year. The remainder (1,043) were inspected by the Dental Officers and 1,010 of these were found to be in need of treatment. The number of women for whom treatment was commenced during the year was 1,132. This apparent anomaly arises from the fact that the year commenced with a big carry-over of untreated cases from 1956. Owing to the heavy demands for dental treatment, the available dental staff were compelled in many instances to limit their provision of treatment to work of an urgent nature and the result of this is that only 696 of the 1,132 women who received treatment were made dentally sound.

By virtue of the appointment of an additional dental technician in April, it became possible for the staff of the County Council's dental laboratory to construct all the dentures and dental appliances requested by the dental officers.

The problem of how to meet the numerous demands for treatment made on behalf of children under school age gets greater each year. The present demand rate on behalf of these young children is such that if the demand could be met in full, the time of the existing dental officers would be fully occupied in dealing with this one aspect of our responsibilities. Many mothers who take their children of school age to the School Dental Clinics mention that they have one or more younger children for whom they would like dental appointments to be made before the children develop any dental discomfort. Unfortunately there are so many children awaiting treatment because of existing dental discomfort that it is impossible, at times, to allocate treatment time for non-urgent cases.

The following table gives details of the dental work carried out during 1957, the corresponding figures for 1956 being shown in brackets for comparison.

				<i>Expectant and Nursing mothers</i>		<i>Children under five</i>	
<i>(a) Numbers provided with dental care</i>							
Number examined	.....	.....	.....	1,043	(1,099)	1,205	(1,055)
Needing treatment	.....	.....	.....	1,010	(1,069)	1,058	(973)
Treated	.....	.....	.....	1,132	(1,037)	888	(778)
Made dentally fit	.....	.....	.....	696	(835)	570	(593)
<i>(b) Forms of dental treatment provided</i>							
Extractions	.....	.....	.....	3,233	(3,494)	1,805	(1,714)
Local anaesthetics	.....	.....	.....	966	(1,257)	266	(409)
General anaesthetics	.....	.....	.....	222	(175)	590	(578)
Fillings	.....	.....	.....	1,013	(1,229)	264	(298)
Scaling and gum treatment	.....	.....	.....	359	(391)	34	(29)
Silver nitrate treatment	.....	.....	.....	8	(23)	596	(758)
Dressings	.....	.....	.....	446	(456)	154	(199)
Radiographs	.....	.....	.....	110	(55)	1	(Nil)
Full upper or lower dentures	.....	.....	.....	303	(371)	Nil	(Nil)
Partial upper or lower dentures	.....	.....	.....	215	(244)	Nil	(Nil)
Crowns or inlays	.....	.....	.....	Nil	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

The County Council's midwifery service is provided by the direct employment of whole-time County Midwives and by District Nurse-Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations affiliated to the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation who act as agents of the County Council. The County is divided into areas of three types, i.e.

- (1) Areas covered by County Midwives only.
- (2) Areas covered by Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.
- (3) Areas covered partly by County Midwives and partly by Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.

At the end of the year the number of midwives employed in this work was as follows :—

County Midwives	65
District Nurse-Midwives	59

All the midwives employed by District Nursing Associations also undertake Home Nursing and the equivalent of whole-time midwifery services undertaken by these nurses was 20.60.

In addition to the above, there were at the end of the year ten midwives engaged in private practice. Thirty-four midwives were employed in hospitals.

The problem of recruitment of midwives for the purpose of filling vacancies was not so acute as in previous years and this was due mainly to the availability of housing accommodation. I acknowledge gratefully the continued help and co-operation afforded in this connection by the East Retford, Mansfield, Newark and Worksop Corporations ; the Beeston and Stapleford and Sutton-in-Ashfield Urban District Councils, and the Worksop Rural District Council.

The County Council are the Local Supervising Authority for the whole of the administrative County.

Two hundred and three Midwives notified their intention to practice during 1957, six of these midwives undertook maternity nursing only.

Supervision was carried out by the whole-time Senior Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and the part-time Non-Medical (Assistant) Supervisor of Midwives, who devotes the remainder of her time to health visiting duties. Special cases are investigated by the Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.

Routine visits of inspection amounted to 494 and there were 2,159 investigations made into abnormal cases.

Five County Midwives and five District Nurse-Midwives were suspended from practice for varying periods in order to prevent the spread of infection.

Medical aid was sent for on 1,036 occasions by Domiciliary Midwives. In 633 instances, the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service.

The number of claim forms submitted by medical practitioners was 230, claiming fees amounting to £675 16s. 6d.

Other statutory notices were received from Midwives as follows :—

Notification of Stillbirth	.....	.....	.....	82
do.	Death of Child	.....	.....	28
do.	Death of Mother	.....	.....	2
do.	Laying out the Dead	.....	.....	9
do.	Liability to be a Source of Infection			212
do.	Artificial Feeding	.....	.....	1,484
				<hr/>
				1,817
				<hr/>

Eye Discharge in the Newborn

One hundred and forty-two cases of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes of new-born infants were notified, none being notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Every case attended by a Midwife was inquired into immediately by a Supervisor (Non-Medical) of Midwives, and was subsequently followed-up by a Health Visitor. No case of resultant impaired vision was noted.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Thirty-three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, sixteen being concerned with domiciliary confinements and seventeen with deliveries in institutions. Of the sixteen confined at home, two were subsequently admitted to hospital for treatment. All made good recoveries.

Deliveries attended by Midwives

Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked	
	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>
County Midwives	53	899	854	1,921
District Nurse-Midwives	15	300	292	752
Privately Practising Midwives	—	1	9	3
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		68	1,155	2,676
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Cases in Institutions

Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,178
Private Nursing Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
					<hr/>
					2,195

Administration of Analgesics

Gas and Air Analgesia

One hundred and twenty-six of the one hundred and thirty-four domiciliary midwives practising in the County at the end of the year were qualified to administer this form of analgesia which was in consequence available, in any part of the County. Sixty-four County Midwives and fifty-five District Nurse-Midwives were in possession of a Minnitt Gas-Air Apparatus. The arrangements with the manufacturers for the gas and air sets to be the subject of routine inspection by skilled engineers were continued.

Pethidine

Those midwives who had received the requisite training were permitted to administer this drug.

The work carried out under this heading is shown in the following table :—

Administered by	Gas and Air		Pethidine	
	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>
County Midwives	1,855	623	954	372
District Nurse-Midwives	730	208	391	159
Privately Practising Midwives	1	—	2	2
	<u>2,586</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>1,347</u>	<u>533</u>

Visits by County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives

	<i>County Midwives</i>	<i>District Nurse- Midwives</i>
Ante-Natal		
Home	36,977	10,616
Clinic	5,794	793
Delivery	3,727	1,359
Lying-in	74,089	31,602
	<u>120,587</u>	<u>44,370</u>

Refresher Courses for Midwives

The Local Supervising Authority made arrangements for fifteen County Midwives and eight District Nurse-Midwives to attend during the year, Refresher Courses organised by the Royal College of Midwives.

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

With certain exceptions, Health Visitors employed by this Authority are all engaged on combined work which includes School Health and Vaccination and Immunisation duties and, in some instances Tuberculosis visiting. Much of the time devoted to maternity and child welfare work is taken up by fixed appointments at Clinics and Centres. It is therefore pleasing to note that the important work of Home Visiting was not only maintained but showed an increase of 5,900 visits over the previous year.

The efforts of the Health Visitors are furthered to a considerable extent by the Council's wise policy regarding districts to be recognised as "Car areas." Regard is paid not only to distance to be covered, but to the nature of the districts and the availability of public transport services. This policy, and also the availability of the Assisted Car Purchase Scheme, has been fully justified by the amount of work covered by the Health Visitors.

Apart from the actual visits set out below, 19,075 fruitless home visits were paid.

The figures in the following Table do not include visits to tuberculosis cases which are referred to later in this report.

First visits to Infants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,486
Re-visits to Infants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,759
Visits to Children aged 1 and under 2 years				.....	.....	28,277
Visits to Children aged 2 but under 5 years				.....	.....	71,595
Visits to Expectant Mothers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,258
Visits to Post-Natal Mothers		.....	.....	.....	.....	7,983
General Health Visiting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,115
						<hr/> 174,473 <hr/>

Public Health Visitors'

Training Scheme

The appointment of four Health Visitors which resulted from the Training Scheme operated jointly with the Nottingham City Authority served to show the value of these arrangements, as these appointments, together with recruitments through normal channels, enabled us to fill the vacancies which arose during the year through resignation or retirement. There were still seven vacancies at the end of the year in the establishment of seventy-nine Health Visitors.

Refresher Courses

Health Visitors attend in rotation the Courses arranged by the Women Public Health Officers' Association or the Royal College of Nursing and twelve Health Visitors attended such a Course during 1957.

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The year 1957 saw the completion of the third triennium of the Home Nursing Service.

Once again the County Council invited the Voluntary Bodies concerned to continue to operate the agency arrangements which were initiated in 1948. All but three District Nursing Associations agreed to accept the County Council's invitation. Special arrangements were made through the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation in respect of the areas served by these three Associations, and continuity of service was ensured.

No special innovations were introduced during the year.

The County Council again sent six District Nurses to a Post-Graduate Course of Instruction. In addition special Study Courses were attended by the County Superintendent of the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and her Deputy.

During the year the County Council authorised the purchase of the house at Greasley which had previously been rented for the use of the District Nursing Association's Nurses.

The repair, redecoration or improvement of houses occupied by District Nurses was authorised in seven cases. Furniture and equipment were purchased, mostly as renewals, on behalf of six District Nursing Associations.

The purchase of three new cars was authorised, and repairs were undertaken in thirteen instances. The provision of garages was authorised for the District Nurses employed by three Associations. The sale of five cars no longer capable of economic repair was authorised during the year. Two of these were the property of the County Council, and as regards the remaining three, owned by District Nursing Associations, the proceeds were, with the approval of the Associations, retained by the County Council and applied to the Superannuation Fund.

In Circular 1/58, dealing with the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health for 1957, the Minister asks with regard to Home Nursing if the Medical Officer of Health will include in the Report any information he may have about the effectiveness of the Home Nursing Services in relieving the pressure on Hospitals by providing home care for patients who might otherwise have to be admitted to Hospital.

In this connection it is interesting to observe that, of the 9,967 cases attended by District Nurses during the year, no less than 5,478 were sixty-five or over at the time of the Nurses' first visits. Moreover, this large proportion of elderly patients necessitated 164,241 visits out of a total of 277,545.

The question of the effectiveness of the Home Nursing Service in relieving the pressure on Hospitals is, of course, to a considerable extent dependent on the hospital provision available for the area ; but it would seem to be a fair assumption that a large number of these elderly patients would have required hospital care but for the Home Nursing Service and, of course, the other Services provided by the County Council—in particular the Home Help Service. Moreover, the growing tendency to effect the earlier discharge of patients from Hospitals to their homes is undoubtedly assisted where there is an efficient Home Nursing Service.

Children under five comprised 382 of the 9,562 cases attended by the District Nurses. The number of visits paid on behalf of children amounted to 2,867 out of a total of 290,228. These figures are proportionately lower than those for the preceding year.

The table of statistics appended indicates the staffing position and the work done during each of the five years 1953 to 1957 inclusive.

General Statistics (Whole County)

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Total No. of Cases attended	9,887	10,990	10,595	9,967	9,562
*Average No. of Cases attended per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse	99	104	99	96	97
Total No. of Visits paid	257,213	276,900	276,879	277,545	290,228
*Average No. of Visits paid per equivalent of Whole-time Nurse	2,598	2,612	2,612	2,690	2,932
Average No. of Visits paid per Case	26	25	26	28	30
*Equivalent of Whole-time Staff employed at 31st December	99	106	106	103	99
**Equivalent of Whole-time Staff required at 31st December	134	135	136	137	139
‡Extent to which Staff falls short of requirements at 31st December	35	29	30	34	40
‡Ratio of Staff to Population at 31st December	1 per 5,408	1 per 5,108	1 per 5,150	1 per 5,345	1 per 5,604

*Some Nurses devote part of their time to Domiciliary Midwifery.

**On basis of 1 per 4,000 of population.

‡Expressed as equivalent of Whole-time Nurses.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The organisation and conduct of this Scheme is undertaken locally by District Medical Officers of Health, acting as agents for the County Council on agreed terms. Where necessary, assistance is also given by the County Council's medical and nursing staffs, and individual immunisations are undertaken, on request, at routine Child Welfare and School Clinic sessions.

Medical practitioners taking up general practice in the Council's area are all invited to take part in the County Council's arrangements and by 31st December, 1957 a total of 354 general practitioners were enrolled for the purpose.

The numbers of children who completed primary immunisation or were given a reinforcing injection during the year were as follows :—

	AGE AT DATE OF LAST INJECTION			
	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total (under 15 years)
No. who completed a course of primary immunisation during the year	5,944	1,605	676	8,225
No. given a secondary or re- inforcing injection during the year	—	1,750	3,983	5,733

The following table, compiled from information provided by the District Medical Officers of Health, shows the number of children under fifteen years of age at 31st December, 1957 in each County District—and in the County as a whole—who had completed a full course of immunisation against diphtheria at any time before that date. The table is subdivided according to age attained and age at the date of the last injection.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION
AT ANY TIME BEFORE 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

DISTRICT	Under 1 yr.		1—4 yrs.		5—14 yrs.		TOTAL (under 15 years)	
	(a)		(a)		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Urban Districts.								
Mansfield (Borough)	112		1,947	3,298	4,290	4,290	5,357	4,290
Worksop (Borough)	71		1,365	2,102	2,561	2,561	3,538	2,561
Newark (Borough)	76		1,522	1,474	1,344	1,344	3,072	1,344
East Retford (Borough)	22		677	2,264	523	523	2,963	523
Arnold	89		1,179	1,225	2,343	2,343	2,493	2,343
Beeston and Stapleford	212		2,354	3,257	4,839	4,839	5,823	4,839
Carlton	140		1,705	4,763	952	952	6,608	952
Eastwood	42		451	845	867	867	1,338	867
Hucknall	239		1,990	826	2,602	2,602	3,055	2,602
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	82		1,115	1,560	1,555	1,555	2,757	1,555
Mansfield Woodhouse	177		432	1,335	2,407	2,407	1,944	2,407
Sutton-in-Ashfield	186		1,949	2,968	3,326	3,326	5,103	3,326
Warsop	223		1,199	2,132	542	542	3,554	542
West Bridgford	114		1,105	1,015	1,379	1,379	2,234	1,379
TOTAL	1,785		18,990	29,064	29,530	29,530	49,839	29,530
Rural Districts.								
Basford	437		2,648	1,133	6,798	6,798	4,218	6,798
Bingham	94		1,113	948	1,310	1,310	2,155	1,310
Worksop	74		852	1,385	1,621	1,621	2,311	1,621
East Retford	47		959	1,576	1,801	1,801	2,582	1,801
Newark	38		520	710	854	854	1,268	854
Southwell	140		2,287	2,580	2,857	2,857	5,007	2,857
TOTAL	830		8,379	8,332	15,241	15,241	17,541	15,241
Whole County. GRAND TOTAL	2,615		27,369	37,396	44,771	44,771	67,380	44,771
					82,167			112,151

(a) Children whose last complete course of injections (primary or booster) was given between 1953-1957.

(b) Children whose last complete course of injections (primary or booster) was given before 1st January, 1953.

The figures for the whole County, expressed as percentages of the Registrar-General's estimates of the child population, and the proportion of children in each age group who had inoculations within the past five years, are as follows :—

Age at 31.12.57	Registrar General's mid-year population estimate	Proportion of children immunised	
		at any time before 31.12.57	during the last 5 years (1953-1957)
Under 1 year	8,800	29.7%	29.7%
1— 4 years	34,400	79.5%	79.5%
5—14 years	91,200	90.0%	41.0%
Total (under 15 years)	134,400	83.4%	50.1%

Notifications and Deaths from Diphtheria

There were no cases notified and no deaths from diphtheria during the year.

Whooping Cough Immunisation

The following table shows the numbers of children immunised against whooping cough in each County District—and in the County as a whole—during 1957. The majority of these children were immunised with a combined antigen against diphtheria and whooping cough which was introduced for general use under the County Council's Scheme during 1955.

Careful consideration was given during 1957 to a circular letter from the Ministry of Health quoting advice by the Central Health Services Council on the procedure recommended for immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough under the National Health Service Act in the light of a report by the Medical Research Council, based on statistical evidence, suggesting that inoculation with certain of the prophylactics used against diphtheria and whooping cough involved some risk of provoking paralytic poliomyelitis, particularly during the second and third quarters of the year.

After careful consideration of the dangers of provoking paralysis and the desirability of giving injections against whooping cough before three months of age, however, it was decided, in view of the general experience of local Medical Officers of Health that inoculation with the combined antigen in use in this County involved no special risk of provoking paralytic poliomyelitis, that its use be continued under the County Council's Scheme. The suspension of immunisation at any time with the combined antigen was, however, left to the discretion of the District Medical Officers of Health who undertook to have regard for the prevalence of poliomyelitis in the locality and to the period of highest risk of provocation.

In addition to the numbers primarily immunised against whooping cough as shown in the following table, 1,180 children were also given a secondary, or reinforcing, injection under the County Council's Scheme during 1957 :—

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION, 1957

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRIMARILY IMMUNISED AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH (ACCORDING TO AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION)			
	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	Total (under 15 years)
Urban Districts—				
Mansfield (Borough)	440	124	14	578
Worksop (Borough)	321	118	10	449
Newark (Borough)	280	61	1	342
East Retford (Borough)	142	42	3	187
Arnold	276	55	—	331
Beeston & Stapleford	520	124	15	659
Carlton	402	69	4	475
Eastwood	108	36	15	159
Hucknall	239	74	28	341
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	186	89	48	323
Mansfield Woodhouse	176	51	5	232
Sutton-in-Ashfield	439	22	2	463
Warsop	224	32	7	263
West Bridgford	292	58	14	364
TOTAL	4,045	955	166	5,166
Rural Districts—				
Basford	546	131	87	764
Bingham	271	79	9	359
East Retford	183	48	3	234
Newark	126	28	3	157
Southwell	481	113	6	600
Worksop	170	59	1	230
TOTAL	1,817	458	109	2,344
Whole County. GRAND TOTAL	5,822	1,413	275	7,510

Vaccination against Smallpox

The same methods and procedure as outlined under the heading "Immunisation" applied to vaccination against smallpox and the following table indicates the work carried out under these arrangements during 1957 :—

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX, 1957

DISTRICT	NUMBER VACCINATED*					NUMBER RE-VACCINATED*						
	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over	TOTAL	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over	TOTAL
Urban Districts—												
Mansfield (Borough)	283	17	22	8	18	348	—	1	3	2	24	30
Worksop (Borough)	117	99	12	9	13	250	—	—	—	4	17	21
Newark (Borough)	168	5	10	5	1	189	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Retford												
(Borough)	95	8	16	7	1	127	—	—	—	—	7	7
Arnold	214	22	15	22	7	280	—	—	—	5	17	22
Beeston & Stapleford	367	25	11	27	41	471	—	—	7	18	82	107
Carlton	324	4	12	9	4	353	—	—	—	2	—	2
Eastwood	47	8	7	14	53	129	—	—	—	—	5	5
Hucknall	103	10	6	4	11	134	—	—	—	—	4	4
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	59	7	4	4	1	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield Woodh'se	100	3	4	7	—	114	—	—	—	—	3	3
Sutton-in-Ashfield	184	3	6	8	11	212	—	1	1	—	15	17
Warsop	122	13	2	5	11	153	—	—	—	—	2	2
West Bridgford	210	19	11	6	25	271	—	1	4	21	53	79
TOTAL	2,393	243	138	135	197	3,106	—	3	15	52	229	299
Rural Districts—												
Basford	300	32	23	22	26	403	—	—	—	—	8	8
Bingham	191	24	14	5	19	253	1	—	3	4	32	40
Worksop	87	62	7	2	7	165	—	—	2	2	5	9
East Retford	143	5	10	7	8	173	—	—	2	5	13	20
Newark	102	1	3	2	1	109	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwell	369	17	21	14	7	428	—	—	—	3	—	3
TOTAL	1,192	141	78	52	68	1,531	1	—	7	14	58	80
Whole County.												
GRAND TOTAL	3,585	384	216	187	265	4,637	1	3	22	66	287	379

*Classified according to age at date of vaccination.

Complications of Vaccination

A female child aged seven months who was primarily vaccinated by a general practitioner under this Scheme in May, 1957, was admitted to a Nottingham hospital ten days' later where her condition was diagnosed as vaccinia. The child recovered satisfactorily and was discharged home after nine days' treatment in the hospital.

Vaccination against Asian type Influenza

In response to a request from the Ministry of Health in September, 1957, vaccination against Asian type influenza with two injections of a British vaccine at an interval of not less than three weeks was offered to all medical practitioners in general practice in the County Council's area and to the County Council's staff who either care for the sick in their own homes or may be called upon to visit the sick at home, e.g. nurses, midwives, home helps, and ambulance staff, and the following numbers expressed a wish to be vaccinated :—

General medical practitioners	.....	126
Local Health Authority staff	.....	765
		<hr/>
		891
		<hr/>

The first delivery of vaccine was received early in October, 1957, and the balance in four further issues during the ensuing eight weeks.

Vaccine was first issued through District Medical Officers of Health to the doctors in each area who had asked for it and who were to arrange their own vaccination. Vaccination of the Authority's staff was then arranged to be undertaken by the County Council's medical staff at fourteen centres throughout the area and was completed early in 1958, a single injection only being given to those who had recently suffered from influenza. The following table shows the numbers of staff vaccinated under these arrangements :—

<i>Category</i>	<i>Vaccinated with two injections</i>	<i>Given a single injection only</i>
Medical and nursing	74	8
County Midwives	35	6
District Nurses/Midwives	86	7
Home Helps	272	50
Ambulance staff	105	23
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	572	94
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The remainder either left the Council's service before vaccination could be completed, or withdrew their consent for various reasons (e.g. allergic conditions, reaction to first injection, etc.).

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Early in 1957, the parents of 3,773 children born in the years 1947-1954 (inclusive) who were registered and awaiting vaccination against poliomyelitis were informed, in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 22/56, that they might then choose, if they wished, to have their children vaccinated by their family doctor—if he, or she, were willing to do so—and at the same time all general medical practitioners in the County Council's area were invited to take part in this Scheme. A total of 229 doctors accepted this invitation during the year.

On the understanding that regular supplies of vaccine would become available for use throughout the year, arrangements were also made at that time to provide refrigerators for the proper storage of these supplies in eight separate centres in the County Council's area.

In June, 1957 the offer of vaccination was extended to all children born in the years 1955 and 1956, and 7,975 of these children were then registered for this purpose.

In September, 1957, the offer was re-opened to children born in the years 1947-1956 (inclusive) whose parents had not previously registered them for vaccination and steps were taken by means of local advertisements and the distribution of application forms through Schools, District Health Departments, by Health Visitors, and at the Council's Clinics and Welfare Centres to make this offer on an individual basis to the parents of all eligible children in the area.

As from mid-March, supplies of vaccine were received at approximately monthly intervals throughout the year and by 31st December a total of 8,108 doses had been received, i.e. sufficient to complete the vaccination with two injections of all children born in the years 1947-1954 who were originally registered for this purpose early in 1956, and to commence the vaccination of children born in the years 1955 and 1956 registered for vaccination during 1957.

The position at the end of the year was as follows :—

	<i>Children born in the years 1947-1956 (inclusive)</i>
No. vaccinated in 1957	3,521
No. given a first injection only	543
No. registered and awaiting vaccination at 31.12.57	43,798

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 16/57 arrangements were then made for a further extension of the offer of vaccination to all children over six months and up to fifteen years of age, and to expectant mothers, and also to vaccinate large numbers before the Summer of 1958 with Salk vaccine to be imported from Canada and the U.S.A. to supplement the British supplies during the early months of the ensuing year.

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

Statistics

During 1957, 42,686 journeys were made involving the conveyance of 130,050 patients and the travelling of 965,990 miles.

The following table shows the work undertaken by each of the Main Stations, Depots and Sub-Stations during the year.

Station, Depot or Sub-Station	Journeys under-taken	Patients carried	Total mileage
Nottingham Group Stations :			
Arnold Depot	1,696	6,029	35,686
Beeston Depot	3,750	11,431	78,905
Carlton Depot	3,348	10,653	66,470
Eastwood Depot	1,503	6,497	50,472
Hucknall Depot	2,836	9,508	70,327
West Bridgford Depot	6,010	12,160	106,051
Kirkby-in-Ashfield Sub-Station	839	4,157	18,060
Southwell Sub-Station	311	1,446	18,099
Mansfield Main Station	8,758	26,328	175,802
Edwinstowe Sub-Station	438	3,079	20,687
Warsop Sub-Station.....	476	2,818	14,307
Newark Main Station	3,623	8,035	87,504
Retford Main Station	3,770	11,976	112,834
Worksop Main Station	4,585	13,184	86,403
Harworth Sub-Station	743	2,749	24,383
Totals	42,686	130,050	965,990
Totals for 1956	43,466	126,469	965,069

A comparison of the figures for 1957 with those for 1956 shows an increase of 3,581 in the number of patients carried. The mileage increased by only 921 miles and the overall effect therefore was that the mileage decreased by 0.2 of a mile for each patient carried.

The categories of the patients carried in 1957 and, for comparison purposes those in each of the previous five years, were as follows :—

Year	Acci- dent	Emer- gency	Treat- ment	Infec- tious	Mater- nity	Other	Total
1952	2,264	3,643	92,931	665	2,227	201	101,931
1953	2,276	3,990	102,325	709	2,188	243	111,731
1954	2,248	4,151	112,489	629	2,211	178	121,906
1955	2,464	4,308	118,841	1,323	2,037	216	129,189
1956	2,551	4,210	115,857	1,303	2,203	345	126,469
1957	2,940	4,847	118,989	1,093	1,428	753	130,050

The total of 965,990 miles was travelled by the various classes of ambulance vehicles as set out in the following table with the corresponding figures for 1956.

Class of Vehicle	No. of vehicles in class		No. of Miles	Average Miles per vehicle
Ambulance	34	(38)	510,464 (544,899)	15,014 (14,339)
Dual-purpose vehicles	21	(21)	455,526 (416,683)	21,692 (19,692)

During the year arrangements were made for 157 patients to be conveyed to out-county destinations by train for the majority of their journey. The corresponding figure for 1956 was seventy-four.

General Administration

With the impending completion in July, 1958 of the first decade of the administration of Ambulance Services by Local Health Authorities the time was considered opportune to undertake a review of the operational functioning of the Service in Nottinghamshire with particular reference to emergency availability during the night hours and the effect of developments upon the original proposals for the operation of the Service.

Accordingly a Special Sub-Committee of the Ambulance Sub-Committee was appointed for this purpose and two meetings were held towards the end of the year at which the operation of the Service in the Newark, Retford, Worksop and Mansfield Control Groups was closely considered. The review will be completed early in 1958 in order that, if possible, the various changes recommended might be brought into effect as from the 1st October, 1958.

National Health Service (Amendment) Act 1957

This Act empowers Local Health Authorities to make their ambulances available for use, on repayment, for the conveyance of persons suffering from illness in circumstances in which there is not already the duty to do so under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act 1946.

So far as this Authority is concerned ambulances are made available on a repayment basis for the conveyance of handicapped persons to occupational centres and clubs ; for the admission of persons to Old People's Homes and other Welfare Service establishments ; transport at holiday times for pupils of residential special schools ; for trainees of a residential Training College for Disabled Persons and for the carriage of hospital emergency obstetrical units. A number of Collieries in the County also make use of the Service to cover periods when their own ambulance vehicles are not available.

Special attention was drawn by the Ministry of Health to the provision on a repayment basis of ambulances to standby at sports meetings and other large public gatherings but to date no applications of this nature have been received.

Premises

The opportunity arose during the year for part of the existing Fire Station premises at Hucknall to be used for Ambulance purposes, and

the erection was authorised of office and staff accommodation enabling the accommodation as a whole to be taken into occupation early in 1958 thereby releasing the rented premises from which the Service had previously operated in this area.

This action followed the principle adopted by the County Council of the joint use of premises by the Ambulance and Fire Service wherever practicable.

Apart from this no tangible progress was made during the year with the building programme owing mainly to the restrictions on capital expenditure.

Vehicles

During the year, nine new 28-horsepower ambulances were brought into service replacing a corresponding number of ambulances which had been in use since the commencement of the Service in July, 1948. The old vehicles were either disposed of by public auction or allocated to replace vehicles of the Civil Defence training fleet which, in turn, were disposed of by public auction.

The operational strength at the end of the year remained at thirty-four ambulances and twenty-one dual purpose vehicles—the average age of the ambulances being five years and of the dual-purpose vehicles three years, four months. One make of ambulance has now been eliminated from the operational strength in pursuance of the policy of standardisation recommended by the Ministry of Health.

Details of the vehicles are as follows :—

Make and Horse Power					Year	Number
(a) Ambulances						
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1949	5
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1950	1
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1951	3
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1952	6
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1953	1
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	28	1957	9
Morris	.....	.....	.....	25	1947	2
Morris	.....	.....	.....	25	1948	1
Morris	.....	.....	.....	25	1949	2
Morris	.....	.....	.....	25	1950	1
Morris	.....	.....	.....	25	1951	1
Daimler	.....	.....	.....	27	1956	2—34
(b) Sitting Case Vehicles						
Bedford Transit Ambulances	.....			28	1950	2
Bedford Dual-purpose ambulances				16	1953	1
Bedford Dual-purpose ambulances				16	1954	8
Bedford Dual-purpose ambulances				16	1955	5
Bedford Dual-purpose ambulances				16	1956	5—21

In addition to the above, four ambulances (average age eight years nine months) and three Austin cars (average age nine years one month) were retained on the strength for Civil Defence Training purposes.

Staff

Designation	Establishment	Number employed at 31.12.57
County Ambulance Officer	1	1
Deputy County Ambulance Officer	1	1
Superintendents	4	4
Station Officers	6	6
Shift-Leaders in charge of Sub-Stations	10	5
Driver-Attendants	170	149
Driver-Mechanics	3	3
Clerical Staff	4	4
Control Assistants	15	12
	214	185

In the National Safe Driving Competition for 1956 the following awards were gained by Ambulance personnel :—

6—9 year bars	26
5-year medals	5
Diplomas	82

In the first year of entry to the National Ambulance Competition organised by the National Association of Ambulance Officers a team from the Beeston Ambulance Depot was successful in the Regional Final and, although not maintaining their success in the National Final, gained valuable experience.

At County level the Competition has, as anticipated, created considerable enthusiasm in the inter-Station competition held to decide the representative team to go forward to the Regional Final. Further incentive has also been provided by the personal presentation by Lieutenant-Colonel N. F. Baylis, Clerk of the Nottingham County and City Executive Committee, of a handsome silver cup for annual competition. Provision has also been made for mementoes to be presented to the members of the winning team each year.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)**Tuberculosis****Deaths**

During 1957, the number of deaths attributable to tuberculosis was twenty-nine ; twenty-four from pulmonary tuberculosis and five from other forms of the disease. The pulmonary death rate per thousand of the population was 0.04 for the County compared with 0.09 for England and Wales, whilst the rate for all forms was 0.05 for the County compared with 0.11 for England and Wales.

Clinic Registers

According to information provided from the several Chest Clinics in the Council's area, the number of County cases on the Clinic Registers at 31st December, 1957, was as follows :—

<i>Classification</i>		<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary .....	.....	1,550	1,227	200	2,977
Non-pulmonary .....	.....	137	124	51	312
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .....	.....	1,687	1,351	251	3,289
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

These figures do not, however, include County cases attending Out-County Chest Clinics.

This omission could, it seems, best be rectified if the annual returns to the Ministry of Health from all Chest Clinics provided for the subdivision of their figures according to the local health authorities' areas in which patients ordinarily reside, and for a copy of this return to be sent to the Medical Officer of Health of each local health authority concerned. This practice is already followed in the case of the annual returns from the Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres.

New Cases and Mortality

The number of new cases notified during 1957 according to returns submitted by the Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts, and the number of deaths attributable to tuberculosis during the year according to the Registrar-General's statistics, were as set out in the following table :—

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES*				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 yrs.	3	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
5—14 yrs.	12	22	6	5	—	—	—	—
15—44 yrs.	97	100	10	20	3	5	—	1
45—64 yrs.	69	24	6	3	7	1	—	2
65 yrs. & over	26	12	2	—	6	2	1	1
Totals	208	164	24	33	16	8	1	4

*Excluding Inward Transfers.

Incidence—Pulmonary Tuberculosis

The following table shows the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the County over the past five years :—

YEAR	NO. OF NEW CASES INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL RETURN TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH			Rate per 1,000 of population
	Formally notified	Not notified before death	Total	
1953	419	12	431	0.79
1954	371	16	387	0.71
1955	323	16	339	0.61
1956	344	13	357	0.64
1957	367	5	372	0.66

Cases not notified before Death

The numbers of cases not notified before death in each of the past five years, and the sources from which the information was obtained, were as follows :—

YEAR	SOURCE OF INFORMATION						Totals	
	Death Returns from Local Registrars		Death Returns from Registrar-General		Posthumous notifications			
	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other	Pul.	Other
1953	4	—	1	4	7	1	12	5
1954	8	2	2	5	6	2	16	9
1955	7	1	5	5	4	3	16	9
1956	8	2	4	2	1	—	13	4
1957	2	2	2	—	1	—	5	2

In each case the facts were at once communicated to the District Medical Officer of Health who was asked to confirm that the case had not been notified to him during life as suffering from tuberculosis. The County Council's Tuberculosis / Health Visitors were also notified and visited the homes for the purpose of taking environmental reports and urging contacts to attend for examination at the nearest Chest Clinic.

Details of each case, with a copy of the environmental report, were also forwarded to the appropriate Chest Physician.

Examination and B.C.G. Vaccination of Contacts

According to information provided from the Nottingham, Mansfield, Newark, Worksop and Retford Chest Clinics, the numbers of family contacts of new County cases examined and given B.C.G. vaccination by the Chest Physicians during 1957 were as follows :—

1957	Men	Women	Children	Total
No. of new cases notified	210	159	60	429
No. of new contacts examined (including those examined by X-ray only)	355	594	1,135	2,084
No. found tuberculous	11	18	31	60
No. tuberculin tested	40	193	1,082	1,315
No. found negative	9	54	675	738
No. vaccinated with B.C.G.	7	42	822	871
Total attendances by contacts at Chest Clinics during the year	933	1,367	5,186	7,486

It is again pleasing to report an increase in the average number of contacts examined per new case, i.e. from 3.87 in 1956 to 4.86 in 1957.

Work of the Tuberculosis/Health Visitors

The number of domiciliary visits by the Council's Tuberculosis / Health Visitors during 1957 was 8,941 compared with 7,933 during 1956 and their attendances at Chest Clinic sessions totalled 974 in 1957 compared with 1,161 in the previous year.

The fall in these latter figures was due to the variation of the Clinic duties of one of the whole-time Tuberculosis Visitors.

Shelters

During the year, the County Council disposed of one of the nine portable wooden shelters which they have for some time maintained for loan, free of charge, to persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Disposal of the eight shelters remaining on charge at 31st December, 1957 was as follows :—

No. on loan to patients	2
No. on loan to Sherwood Village Settlement	2
No. in store at Sherwood Village Settlement	4
	—
	8
	—

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

Under the County Council's arrangements for the annual x-ray examination of the staff of their establishments working in close contact with groups of children one hundred and twenty-five persons in employment at Day Nurseries, Children's Homes, an Approved School and a Remand Home were examined by miniature radiography during 1957.

In addition, two hundred and ninety-seven persons taking up employment of this nature with the County Council were examined by x-rays during the year—one hundred and ninety-seven by mass radiography and one hundred by large films for which the County Council paid the agreed fee to hospitals and Chest Physicians.

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children

During 1957 the Minister of Health approved an amendment of the County Council's Proposals and when the necessary medical staff had received instruction from the Chest Physicians in the area on the special technique involved in this work, a start was made with the skin testing and B.C.G. vaccination of school children between the ages of 13-14 years.

The following figures indicate the work undertaken under agency arrangements by the District Medical Officers of Health of eleven of the twenty County Districts who had undertaken sessions under the approved scheme in the period to 31st December, 1957 :—

No. of children skin tested	.....	1,487
No. found Mantoux negative	.....	1,149
No. of children vaccinated	.....	1,139

Case Finding Surveys

According to information kindly provided by the Medical Directors of the Nottingham No.1, Nottingham No. 2, Lincolnshire and South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Units, surveys were carried out at nineteen centres in the County Council's area at which 29,350 persons were examined by mass radiography during 1957.

Altogether, one hundred and forty-two cases were referred for further investigation to the Chest Physicians. Nineteen cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, thirty-one inactive cases and thirty-six observation cases were discovered.

Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis

The following Report has been submitted by this Association on the care and after-care work undertaken by their After-Care Committees during 1957 under formal agency arrangements with the County Council, including their conduct of the Council's Scheme for domiciliary occupational therapy for tuberculous persons :—

“During the year 1957 the care and after-care work of the Association, on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council, proceeded on similar lines to those outlined in previous Reports. The grant was paid to the General Committee and its three Sub-Committees at the rate of £1,250 until 1st April, 1957, when it was increased to £1,280 per annum.

In the period under review 179 new cases were referred, or made application for assistance, but altogether 462 cases received individual consideration and help was given where necessary, details of which are given as follows :—

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

No. of new cases	125	(133)
No. of cases considered for assistance	279	(332)
Analysis of Assistance—		
Referred to National Assistance Board for monetary grants	48	
Bed and bedding loaned	13	
Clothing provided	15	
Clothing provided per National Assistance Board and W.V.S.	4	
Nursing requisites loaned, including invalid chairs and Dunlopillo mattresses	20	
Milk permits issued	187	
† Financial assistance from Voluntary Funds—		
Travel vouchers issued to visit Sanatoria and B.C.G., payment of Home Help, initial outlay for Occupational Therapy, and cleaning of house	4	
Applications for assistance re housing	25	
Applications for assistance re work and training for work	59	
Assistance re Home Help and care of children	4	
Assistance from National Assistance Board for removal expenses, bedding and dental treatment	3	
Payment for Spero holidays	3	
† Christmas parcels distributed	39	
Other forms of help	42	
Investigated but no help necessary at the moment	21	

MANSFIELD SUB-COMMITTEE

No. of new cases	20	(21)
No. of cases considered for assistance	129	(101)
Analysis of assistance—		
Bed and bedding loaned	1	
Clothing provided	2	
Nursing requisites loaned	5	
Milk permits issued	71	
Spero holiday payment and fare	1	
† Christmas parcels distributed	24	
Investigated but no help necessary at the moment	7	

NEWARK AND SOUTHWELL SUB-COMMITTEE

No. of new cases	.....	.....	9	(5)
No. of cases considered for assistance	.....	.....	9	(18)
Analysis of assistance—				
Bedding loaned	.....	.....	2	
Clothing provided	.....	.....	1	
Milk permits issued	.....	.....	17	
Nursing requisites loaned	.....	.....	1	
Other forms of help	.....	.....	1	
†Christmas parcels distributed	.....	.....	12	

WORKSOP AND RETFORD SUB-COMMITTEE

No. of new cases	.....	.....	25	(21)
No. of cases considered for assistance	.....	.....	45	(32)
Analysis of assistance—				
Bed and bedding loaned	.....	.....	8	
Clothing provided	.....	.....	7	
Milk permits issued	.....	.....	19	
Nursing requisites loaned	.....	.....	7	
Investigated but no help necessary at the moment			6	
†Christmas parcels distributed	.....	.....	19	

†Denotes help from Voluntary Funds.

Figures in parentheses indicate the numbers in the preceding year.

Domiciliary Occupational Therapy

No. of cases on Register on 1st January, 1957	.....	.....	44
No. of new cases referred during the year	.....	.....	73
			<hr/> 117

Removals from Register during the year :—

Returned to work	.....	.....	16
Admitted to Hospital	.....	.....	4
To Industrial Rehabilitation Unit	.....	.....	2
Removed from Tuberculosis Register	.....	.....	1
Moved out of the County	.....	.....	1
Returned to School	.....	.....	1
No longer required	16
Died	2
			<hr/> 43

No. of cases on Register on 31st December, 1957	<hr/> 74
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No. of visits paid to patients during the year	<hr/> 801
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In May, 1957, Miss Bergmann, who had been the Occupational Therapist for the past year, resigned to take up a post abroad. The Scheme was carried on by the Association until 1st July, 1957 when Miss B. J. Fowler was appointed as Occupational Therapist.

In September, 1957 the County Council decided to dispense with the previous arrangements whereby ten per cent was added to the cost price of materials sold to patients to cover handling and distribution expenses.

The types of therapy practised by the patients now vary considerably. A number of women patients are doing dressmaking, both for themselves and their children. Marquetry is proving very popular and, as always, leather and canework are in demand. During the Christmas period, Christmas crackers were successfully tried for the first time."

The Council's Almoners act for the After-Care Committees at the Worksop, Retford, Mansfield and Newark Chest Clinics and the following figures give some indication of the work undertaken by them for tuberculous persons during the year :—

<i>Chest Clinic or source</i>	<i>No. of sessions attended</i>	<i>No. of new cases referred</i>
Mansfield	147	175
Newark	50	83
Retford	45	31
Worksop	96	99
Hospitals	58	128
Other sources	—	6
	<hr/> 396	<hr/> 522
No. of home visits .....	.....	<hr/>328
No. of After-Care Committee meetings attended .....	.....	<hr/>19

In the above cases assistance, or advice, was given on the usual variety of medico-social problems, particularly with reference to financial or domestic help, and rehabilitation.

Sherwood Village Settlement

The County Council continued to maintain the Sherwood Village Settlement at Rainworth, near Mansfield for the benefit of tuberculous persons in need of sheltered employment, and to admit cases from the areas of other Local Health Authorities on agreed terms.

During 1957, cases were admitted from the County Boroughs of Grimsby and Nottingham, the West Riding of Yorkshire and Leicestershire, and details of all admissions and discharges are set out in the following table :—

1957	TRAINEES			SETTLERS			TOTAL		
	N.	OA.	Total	N.	OA.	Total	N.	OA.	Total
Strength 1.1.57	3	9	12	19	13	32	22	22	44
Admissions during the year	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Trainees accepted as settlers during the year	3	15	18	19	13	32	22	28	50
	2	6	8	2	6	8	—	—	—
	1	9	10	21	19	40	22	28	50
Discharges during the year									
(a) To other employment	—	—	—	2	2	4	2	2	4
(b) on medical breakdown	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	—	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5
Strength 31.12.57	1	8	9	19	17	36	20	25	45

N—Nottinghamshire cases.

OA—Other Authorities cases.

The twenty-five cases from outside Authorities who were accommodated at the Sherwood Village Settlement at the end of the year were as follows :—

<i>Local Health Authority</i>	<i>Ministry of Labour Settlers Total Trainees</i>		
Bradford County Borough Council	—	1	1
Doncaster County Borough Council	—	2	2
Grimsby County Borough Council	1	1	2
Leicester County Borough Council	—	2	2
Nottingham County Borough Council	2	1	3
Derbyshire County Council	—	3	3
Leicestershire County Council	2	2	4
W. R. Yorkshire County Council	3	5	8
Total	8	17	25

Dr. D. Davies, Consultant Chest Physician who, by arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, also acts as Medical Superintendent of the Sherwood Village Settlement, has provided the following report and comment upon the medical aspects of the year's work :—

“At the beginning of the year there were thirty-two Settlers and twelve Ministry of Labour Trainees in the Settlement. Ten lived in Settlement houses.

Three Settlers, who had been employed for over five years and were no longer in need of sheltered employment, had their agreement terminated during the year. One of these was married and lived in a Settlement house. His departure to other suitable accommodation allowed a recently married Settler to have a home of his own. Another Settler left voluntarily for work near his home. His condition was satisfactory and it is probable that he will keep well in open industry.

One Trainee was discharged for Sanatorium treatment near his home but was re-admitted later in the year. Treatment for extension of disease also became necessary for three Settlers. These had not returned to work by the end of the year and one has since been operated on. The health of the remaining Settlers was fairly satisfactory.

One-third of the patients are known to have been coughing up tubercle bacilli during the year and one-half had been infectious at some time during the past two years. These figures show how essential the special conditions provided by the Settlement are if this group of patients is to do any work. The proportion of infectious cases has shown a modest fall. This seems to be partly due to the improvement that is to be expected in some whilst working under sheltered conditions, and also to the greater use of anti-tuberculous drugs whilst patients continue at work.

Five new trainees were admitted during the year. Eight others who had reached a satisfactory state of proficiency were accepted as Settlers. The strength at the end of the year was thirty-six Settlers and nine Trainees.

The health of the staff at the Hostel and workshops has been satisfactory. Dr. C. A. McKeagney, who undertook the general medical care of the Hostel residents and families, left for another appointment during the year. His place was taken by Dr. J. J. Glowinski, Medical Registrar at Ransom Hospital. One baby was born in the Settlement during the year.

A good standard of food and comfort has been maintained in the Hostel. A Social Committee has continued to administer the Comforts Fund. Its actions included the purchase of a new television set. The annual Christmas Party was attended by eighty people. The bowling green at the Hostel also came into use during the year.”

It is again pleasing to report that the arrangements with the Ministry of Labour and National Service under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, continued smoothly throughout the year, agreement being reached in respect of (a) an increase in the Hostel fee payable to the County Council as from 1st July, 1957, and (b) settlement of the Training fee payable to the County Council with effect from 1st April, 1955. The County Council were also pleased to accept offers of grant aid by the Ministry in respect of certain capital development projects to improve training facilities.

The Minister of Health visited the Village Settlement on 3rd May, 1957, and other important visitors during the year included Dr. N. Tsuda, Assistant Chief (Tuberculosis Section), Ministry of Health and Welfare, Tokio ; Dr. P. Niegsch of East Germany, whose visit was sponsored by the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lt. Col. Tha Gyaw of Burma—a United Nations Fellow.

Sherwood Industries' activities were again primarily concentrated upon the manufacture of school furniture for the Nottinghamshire Education Committee and during the year steps were taken to increase the sale of sectional wooden buildings and other softwood products to local authorities and to Hospital Management Committees in the Region. The selling prices of all products had, however, to be increased by 3% as from 1st October, 1957, in consequence of increases in wages under National awards.

The new Messroom adjoining the workshops was completed and brought into use during the year, and other improvements included replacement of a panel planer and a dimension saw ; the provision of a new bench drilling machine ; electro-temp. feed attachments for the spindle moulder and overhand planer ; stacking cramps and a new spray booth and fan. As it was found by experience that the new furniture van purchased in 1956 could meet all transport requirements, the motor lorry which had previously been provided was disposed of during the year.

A scheme for the layout of the grounds around the workshops was also approved during 1957.

To stimulate interest by keeping all concerned informed of progress and to provide for joint consultation on matters affecting production, welfare and discipline in the workshops, a Factory Panel was set up composed of three Staff representatives, three Settlers and two Ministry of Labour Trainees to meet quarterly under the Chairmanship of the General Manager.

During the year the post of "Senior Instructor" was redesignated and re-graded as "Workshop Foreman" and made an authorised car-user post. The wages of all Settlers and appropriate Staff were adjusted on three occasions in accordance with awards by the National Joint Council for the Furniture Manufacturing Trade. Thirteen Settlers were also awarded increases in their rates of pay following satisfactory reports to the Management Sub-Committee on their progress and efficiency, and eight Ministry of Labour Trainees completed their training satisfactorily and were accepted as Settlers under the County Council's Scheme.

Other Forms of Illness

Loan of Nursing Equipment and Appliances

The County Council continued during the year to lend the larger items of home nursing equipment, free of charge, direct from the Public Health Department subject to medical certification of need in each case.

Under these arrangements, 422 patients were assisted in 1957 (354 in 1956)—369 patients being referred by general practitioners ; forty-four by Hospital Officers and nine from other sources.

The number of persons assisted under these arrangements has almost doubled in the past five years and if this increase continues it is likely that some measure of decentralisation must soon be arranged.

The following table indicates the work undertaken under this Scheme during the year :—

Article	1.1.57		Purchases during year	Written off during year	Loans during year	Returns during year	31.12.57	
	On loan	In store					On loan	In store
Back Rests	11	43	—	—	30	22	19	35
Bed Blocks (prs.)	2	28	—	—	4	—	6	24
Bed Cradles	24	9	—	1	19	17	26	6
Bedpans—								
Rubber	5	7	—	—	10	6	9	3
Bedsteads—								
Single	30	5	5	—	22	16	36	4
Postural drainage	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tilting	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bed Tables—								
Adjustable	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Folding	1	59	—	—	8	8	1	59
Overbed	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
Commodes—								
Chair type	34	—	22	—	84	62	56	—
Stool type	48	—	—	—	37	37	48	—
Cot, adult	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
Crutches (prs.)	12	27	—	—	5	7	10	29
Dunlopillo—cushions	7	3	5	1	6	2	11	3
do. mattresses	72	5	18	—	109	100	81	14
do. pillows	2	3	—	—	3	2	3	2
Fracture boards	57	23	—	1	15	6	66	13
Sandbags	—	58	—	58	—	—	—	—
Sectional Mattresses	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—
Self-lifting poles	26	1	5	—	10	6	30	2
Spinal Carriages—								
Adult models	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	6
Juvenile models	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	1
Walking aids	7	3	3	—	8	7	8	5
Walking Sticks	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	2
Wheel Chairs—								
Stairway	3	3	1	—	8	5	6	1
Merlin	15	6	—	—	25	29	11	10
Folding—adults	70	31	—	—	93	93	70	31
do. juveniles	10	1	5	2	16	15	11	3
Totals	444	324	64	63	518	449	513	256

The Council's Health Visitors were notified and provided reports at quarterly intervals on each case assisted under this scheme.

In addition, by arrangement with the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation, the smaller and more frequently needed items of home nursing equipment continued to be lent direct to patients, free of charge, by District Nurses and District Nurse/Midwives from stocks held by them to an approved standard scale. Stocks of these articles were also maintained in the Public Health Department for the purpose of replacing broken or worn-out equipment, or for issue direct to patients having a long-term need. The following table indicates the action taken in the Department under these arrangements during 1957 :—

Article	Scale per nurse	1.1.57	Purchases during year	Written-off during year	Issues during year	Returns during year	31.12.57
		In store					In store
Air rings	4	15	36	1	55	5	—
Bedpans	3	11	60	—	51	5	25
Douche outfits	1	2	12	—	8	1	7
Feeding Cups	2	14	24	1	17	2	22
Sputum Mugs	2	5	24	—	21	2	10
Steam kettles	1	5	18	—	9	1	15
Waterproof sheets— 6-ft. × 3-ft.	2	18	36	—	35	2	21
4-ft. × 3-ft.	2	13	32	—	27	2	20
Urinals, male	3	18	48	—	46	4	24
Totals	20	101	290	2	269	24	144

Convalescence

Under the County Council's arrangements for providing convalescence of the "holiday home" type for suitable cases referred by general practitioners, sixty cases were assisted in 1957 compared with forty-two cases in 1956.

Of these, one undertook to pay the full cost involved, and after an assessment of their financial circumstances twenty others were required to make varying contributions. The remaining thirty-nine cases were granted free convalescence in accordance with the Council's approved scale.

Forty-nine cases were accommodated at seaside Convalescent Homes and eleven were admitted to Convalescent Homes in Derbyshire.

The following table shows the cases dealt with under these arrangements during the year, classified according to medical need, age, sex and duration of convalescence which was authorised :—

CERTIFIED MEDICAL NEED	AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION															AUTHORISED STAY			
	15—24 yrs.			25—34 yrs.			35—44 yrs.			45—64 yrs.			65 yrs. and over			Total			Total
	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	M.		F.	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Arthritis and Fibrositis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	2	1	3	3
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	5	11	—	2	2	8	7	15	15
General debility	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	9	9	9
Nervous disorders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	11	11	11
Post-operative conditions	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	5
Other conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	8	9	—	5	5	1	16	17	17
TOTALS	1	2	3	—	2	2	1	9	10	9	20	29	3	13	16	14	46	60	60

AUTHORISED STAY

Total

65 yrs. and over

45—64 yrs.

35—44 yrs.

25—34 yrs.

15—24 yrs.

CERTIFIED

MEDICAL NEED

Arthritis and Fibrositis

Bronchitis and
Pneumonia

General debility

Nervous disorders

Post-operative conditions

Other conditions

TOTALS

Training and Recuperative Centres for Neglectful Mothers

In January, 1957 the Minister of Health approved a proposal by the County Council to enable the Authority to take such steps as they considered necessary to prevent physical neglect or risk of mental illness of children, or the break-up of problem families or potential problem families, including the rehabilitation of such families and, in appropriate cases, the provision of residential training.

Three such cases were under investigation at the end of the year.

Almoner Service

With the appointment of a second County Almoner as from 1st January, 1957, and of a third as from 12th August, 1957, this service was again brought up to full-strength during the year and, in accordance with arrangements with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, resumed the normal service at three Hospitals and one Sanatorium in the County where no Almoners are employed.

At the request of the appropriate Hospital Authorities the County Almoners also undertook the social investigation of Geriatric cases either awaiting admission to or discharge from Hospitals.

Throughout the year full co-operation was maintained with the Almoners employed by the several Hospital Management Committees in the area.

The County Almoners made one hundred and thirteen sessional attendances at Hospitals during 1957 and the following figures give some indication of the extent of the work undertaken by them for cases other than those suffering from tuberculosis and venereal diseases which are dealt with separately in this Report :—

Category	No. of Cases referred	No. of home visits undertaken
Hospital after-care	191	466
General care and after-care	184	217
Social investigation of Geriatric cases	416	260
Convalescence cases	103	270
Totals	894	1,213

During the early months of the year whilst the Almoner Service was still below full strength the Council's Health Visitors assisted in the social investigation of some Geriatric cases. In all cases appropriate advice or assistance was given by the County Almoners on the usual variety of medico-social problems, particularly with reference to financial or domestic help, and rehabilitation.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment of County Cases at all Centres

The numbers of cases resident in the County—dealt with for the first time during each of the past five years—according to returns from the Nottingham, Mansfield, Worksop and Out-County Treatment Centres, were as follows :—

Year	No. of cases dealt with for the first time			
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total
1953	54	141	513	708
1954	36	85	503	624
1955	45	64	482	591
1956	35	45	442	522
1957	20	109	428	557

Source and Contact Tracing

Ten contacts and defaulters were referred by the Specialist Medical Officers for follow-up visits and altogether twenty home visits were undertaken by the County Almoners during 1957, in the follow-up of these and of other contacts and defaulters referred to them in previous years.

Health Education

The year has been a busy one though it began with a severe setback in that, owing to petrol restriction, a considerable reduction in the number of evening meetings had to be made. As more Health Visitors became trained to teach Relaxation for Childbirth more relaxation classes were commenced in the centres. This involved considerably more work for the Health Education Staff in giving talks and discussions at these classes. By the end of the year twenty County Clinics were holding Relaxation Sessions. Relaxation Classes are of paramount importance to the health educationist since they are clearly an excellent medium for providing a basis of sound teaching at a time when the expectant mother has her greatest interest in the management and rearing of her child. It is, indeed, perhaps the best time in the human life cycle to encourage correct attitudes to mental, physical and emotional fitness.

A major activity of the year was the designing and preparation of an exhibition on "The History of the School Health Service in Nottinghamshire." This was staged at Thieveswood School for a month during the Autumn, to accompany the Education Department's exhibition on "One Hundred Years of Education in Nottinghamshire." The two exhibitions were held to mark the opening of the new residential school for handicapped children. The preparation of the School Health exhibition entailed considerable research into Committee Reports of the past fifty years. The significant findings and trends were then illustrated by diagrams, photography, maps and other equipment, showing Routine School Medical Inspection to be the central feature of the service and then demonstrating the subsequent development of the many ancillary services now in being for the maintenance of the health of the school child.

The exhibition was visited by some 20,000 adults and school children. Members of foreign embassies were conducted round the exhibition and talks were given to a number of adult and school groups during their visits.

During the year, added emphasis was laid in all talks on the association of habits—particularly cigarette smoking—and the incidence of cancer. It may be open to question whether or not a mass propaganda campaign against a particular habit may create an anxiety state in the individual only leading to an extension of the habit as a natural reaction.

It is significant that only three specific requests were made by organised groups for lectures on the subject of cancer, two of which were on "Smoking and Lung Cancer" and "Cancer in Women."

Mr. Marrow, the Health Education Officer, in the report to me of his year's work in the health education field discusses the value of specific propaganda campaigns and says :—

"During the year, the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 7/57 on smoking and cancer of the lung placed the obligation upon local health authorities to ensure that the facts of this relationship were clearly brought to the public notice. The Ministry of Health, wisely, was cautious, for harm might be done by initiating a campaign of fear and guilt concerning an established habit which has existed in a high proportion of the population for so long. It may well be said that 'to every action there is an equal and opposite reaction,' and the reaction may not necessarily be a desirable one. Perhaps it is that, as a result of massive publicity, one is seeing evidences in audiences of a resistance to any discussion on smoking and lung cancer. That, in fact, the reaction may be opposite and not desirable. Many may have given up smoking but there seems to be some opinion that the consumption of tobacco is still increasing. If this is true, is it then evidence of the existence of greater emotional stress, perhaps increased by implantation of feelings of fear and guilt in that section of the population already trying to satisfy some basic emotional unsatisfaction by smoking? May not the answer lie in the technique so often advocated in these reports—that of steady, constant health teaching, in which the approach is positive ; perspective is maintained and prohibition and fear give way to reasoning and understanding."

Perusal of the subject groupings table below will show that, excluding the technical talks to professionally trained audiences, roughly 87% of the talks to the general public have been, in the main, concerned with "Positive Aspects of Health and its Maintenance and Improvement," some 11% with "Prevention of Disease and Accidents," and about 1½% with "Publicity about the Health Services."

Approximately, subject groupings percentage proportions are as follows :—

	%
Health Education (Aims and Methods)	2.5
Maternity and Child Welfare	37.2
Health of Child and Adolescent	7.5
Sex Education	13.4
Mental Health	19.4
General Health Topics	7.3
Home Accident Prevention	5.0
Prevention of Disease	6.2
Health Services Publicity	1.5

The following tables show some analysis of the work carried out during 1957 :—

TABLE 1.

Meetings

Total No. of all Meetings	848
Total No. of all ordinary meetings	185
Total No. of talks at ordinary meetings	198
Total No. of Relaxation Class meetings	663
Total No. of Film Shows	1
Total No. of Talks illustrated by films	12

Total No. of Exhibitions	1
Total No. of Clinic Displays	10

TABLE 2.

Distribution of Meetings

AREA	NO. OF MEETINGS	PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
BOROUGHs—			
Mansfield	7	165	197
Newark	5	118	118
East Retford	2	38	38
Worksop	3	43	43
URBAN DISTRICTS—			
Arnold	4	121	166
Beeston and Stapleford	19	427	537
Carlton	7	145	230
Eastwood	3	74	84
Hucknall	12	285	584
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	3	60	70
Mansfield Woodhouse	2	82	82
Sutton-in-Ashfield	10	271	328
Warsop	3	20	32
West Bridgford	10	232	285
RURAL DISTRICTS—			
Basford	17	623	731
Bingham	3	109	109
Newark	2	92	92
East Retford	1	16	16
Southwell	12	307	337
Worksop	10	138	268
WHOLE COUNTY ORGANISATIONS	14	147	251
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF	22	150	329
OTHER SPECIAL (PROFESSIONAL) AUDIENCES	14	88	198
ANTE-NATAL CLINIC RELAXATION SESSIONS	663	1,033	4,857

TABLE 3.

Audiences at Meetings

AUDIENCES	PERSONS ADDRESSED	ATTENDANCES
Women	4,037	8,836
Men	411	453
Total	4,448	9,289
Girls	213	459
Boys	123	234
Total	336	693
Females	4,250	9,295
Males	534	687
	4,784	9,982

In the above table, attendances at Exhibitions are not included since it is not possible to assess these in most instances.

TABLE 4.

Talks

Talks to audiences of women	132
Talks to audiences of men	4
Talks to audiences of mixed adults	37
Talks to audiences of girls	10
Talks to audiences of boys	6
Talks to audiences of mixed youth	8
Talks to audiences of mixed adults and youth	1
Talks to audiences of groups of expectant mothers	663
	861

TABLE 5.

Summary of Lecturers

LECTURER	No. of Meetings	Persons Addressed	Attendances
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT—			
Mr. A. H. Marrow, Health Education Officer	239	1,398	2,827
Mr. N. S. Wass, Assistant Health Education Officer	67	1,167	1,393
Mrs. M. McDougall, Assistant Health Education Officer	202	841	1,945
Dr. A. R. Margetts, Deputy County Medical Officer	1	30	30
Dr. R. S. Male, Senior Administrative Medical Officer	4	113	113
Dr. M. B. Black, Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare	2	80	80
Mr. D. E. Mason, Principal School Dental Officer	2	70	70
Dr. G. G. Buchanan, Assistant County Medical Officer	1	26	26
Dr. J. S. Drummond, Assistant County Medical Officer	1	50	50
Mrs. C. J. McHenry, Superintendent Health Visitor	3	116	116
Miss A. Collishaw, Superintendent Health Visitor	1	50	50
Miss M. W. Cottee, Home Help Service Organiser	2	88	88
Miss J. M. Cooper, Auditory Therapist	4	99	99
Mrs. E. Beith, Health Visitor	1	20	20
Miss E. L. Elmes, Health Visitor	1	8	8
Mrs. E. M. Sadler, Health Visitor	2	90	90
Mrs. G. Steele, Health Visitor	1	30	30
Mrs. E. G. Cole, District Nurse	1	15	15
Miss D. K. Banks, District Home Help Service Organiser	1	7	7
Mr. C. A. Wollen, Play Therapist	3	94	94
Health Visitors (Relaxation Clinic Meetings)	300	468	2,203
HONORARY LECTURERS—			
Mrs. A. E. Marrow, Consultant Gynaecological Surgeon	4	55	95
Mr. P. H. Beales, Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon	1	14	14
Mr. J. Gilroy Glass, Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon	2	81	81
Dr. D. Davies, Consultant Chest Physician	1	50	50
PART-TIME LECTURERS			
Dr. I Powell-Heath, Medical Lecturer	8	340	340
Mrs. A. Hardman-Lawson, Physiotherapist	5	187	187

TABLE 6.

Talks Subjects

<i>Health Education (Aims and Methods)</i>				<i>No. of Talks</i>
Health Education in the Home	.....	.....	.....	6
Responsibility for Health	.....	.....	.....	7
Parents' Responsibility for the Child's Health	.....	.....	.....	7
				—
				20
				—
<i>Maternity and Child Welfare</i>				
Physical Health in Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	75
Nutrition in Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	72
Care of the Infant	.....	.....	.....	80
Baby Feeding and Weaning	.....	.....	.....	73
				—
				300
				—
<i>Health of the Child and Adolescent</i>				
Health of the School Child	.....	.....	.....	1
Care of Children's Teeth	.....	.....	.....	10
Problems of Growth	.....	.....	.....	2
Growing Up	.....	.....	.....	4
Feeding Young Children	.....	.....	.....	20
Problems of Children's Sleep	.....	.....	.....	21
The Handicapped Child	.....	.....	.....	2
				—
				60
				—
<i>Sex Education</i>				
Sex Education	.....	.....	.....	10
Physiology of Sex and Reproduction	.....	.....	.....	4
Sex Hygiene	.....	.....	.....	2
Physiology of Pregnancy and Birth	.....	.....	.....	83
Problems of Sex	.....	.....	.....	2
Problems of Sex in Marriage	.....	.....	.....	1
Health in the Menopause	.....	.....	.....	6
				—
				103
				—
<i>Mental Health</i>				
Mental Health in Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	73
The Child Mind	.....	.....	.....	2
Mental Health of the Young Child	.....	.....	.....	70
Family Relationships	.....	.....	.....	2
Mental Health of the Adolescent	.....	.....	.....	3
Behaviour Problems in Children	.....	.....	.....	3
Mental Health of the Adult	.....	.....	.....	2
The Significance of Dreams	.....	.....	.....	1
				—
				156
				—

<i>General Health Topics</i>	<i>No. of Talks</i>
Food and Health	7
Digestion	3
Winter Feeding	1
Summer Diet	1
Vitamins, Uses and Abuses	4
Care of Eyes	9
Care of Skin	3
Care of Feet	3
Health and Cleanliness	2
Kitchen Hygiene	9
Physical Stresses in the Kitchen	2
Relaxation for the Housewife	5
Sleep and its problems	3
Home Nursing	1
The Varieties of Human Physique	1
The Viruses	1
Feeding the Aged	2
Problems of the Elderly	1
Care of the Elderly Bedridden Patient	1
	<hr/>
	59
	<hr/>
<i>Accident Prevention</i>	
Home Accident Prevention	4
Prevention of Accidents in Infancy	36
	<hr/>
	40
	<hr/>
<i>Prevention of Disease</i>	
Prevention of Ill-Health	1
Immunisation and Vaccination	32
Food and Drink Infections	10
Prevention of Infectious Disease	2
Common Cold and Influenza	1
The Rheumatic Disorders	1
The Problem of Cancer	2
Smoking and Lung Cancer	1
	<hr/>
	50
	<hr/>
<i>Health Services Publicity</i>	
The School Health Service	4
The Home Help Service	3
The Work of the Health Visitor	5
	<hr/>
	12
	<hr/>

<i>Technical Talks to Health Dept. Staff</i>						<i>No. of Talks</i>
Deafness in Infancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hearing Testing in Infants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Poliomyelitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
After-care of the Tuberculous Patient	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Visual Aids in Health Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Preparation of Visual Aids	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
						—
						33
						—
<i>Technical Talks to Other Special Audiences</i>						
Health Education of the Expectant Mother	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Invalid Cookery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
The Motion Film in Health Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Visual Aids in Health Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Practical Illustration in Health Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Poster Design in Health Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Projection Apparatus in Health Teaching	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Emergency Feeding Hygiene (Civil Defence)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
						—
						23
						—

TABLE 7.

<i>Title</i>	Films Used						<i>Times Shown</i>
Children Growing Up	1
Your Children's Eyes	3
Your Children's Meals	1
Your Children's Play	1
Your Children Walking	1
Your Children and You	1
Modern Guide to Health	2
Old Wives' Tales	1
Teeth	3
Brush your Teeth with Andy Pandy	1
Protective Foods	1
He Acts his Age	1
The Body's Defences	3
Surprise Attack	4
Immunisation	2
Another Case of Food Poisoning	1
Playing with Fire	3
Feeling of Rejection	1
Multiple Pressure Technique for Vaccination	1

During the year fifteen of the films listed above have been hired from the Central Film Library. The remaining films are the property of the County Council.

TABLE 8.

Exhibitions and Clinic Displays

Area or Organisation	Subject	Duration
Arnold, Plains Road Child Welfare Centre	Food Hygiene	1 month
do.	Immunisation and Vaccination	1 month
Carlton Child Welfare Centre	Falls	1 month
do.	Home Safety at Christmas	2 weeks
Clipstone Child Welfare Centre	Falls	1 month
do.	Growing Up	1 month
do.	Home Safety at Christmas	2 weeks
Mansfield Woodhouse Child Welfare Centre	Home Safety at Christmas	2 weeks
Retford Child Welfare Centre	Care of Teeth	1 month
do.	Home Safety at Christmas	2 weeks
Thieveswood School	History of the School Health Service	1 month

TABLE 9

Leaflets and Posters

From a stock of eighty-four carefully selected leaflets and fifty-one posters, the following have been distributed at meetings, clinics and exhibitions :—

Leaflets

Maternity and Child Welfare	12,025
Sex Education	3,494
General Health	3,624
Food	2,042
Immunisation and Vaccination	11,282
Disease and Disease Vectors	5,759
Accident Prevention	3,700
	<hr/> 41,926 <hr/>

Posters

Maternity and Child Welfare	6
Food Infection and Kitchen Hygiene	159
Common Cold and Tuberculosis	50
Cancer and Smoking	75
Immunisation and Vaccination	1,032
Accident Prevention	166
	<hr/> 1,488 <hr/>

In addition, sets of Ministry of Health posters on Food Infection, Tuberculosis, Teeth, Eyes, the Common Cold and Home Safety have been loaned to some schools and have also been displayed at Centres and Exhibitions.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE (Section 29)

Administration

Some of the teething troubles of the earlier years have been less apparent in the past year, recruitment of suitable women no longer having presented such difficulties except in a few isolated areas. The improved Conditions of Service laid down by the National Joint Council for Local Authorities Services (Manual Workers) and adopted by the County Council have helped to attract domesticated women who have leanings towards social service. Even Home Helps needed for tuberculous households, where the age and circumstances of the Home Help are required to conform to certain conditions, have been recruited when required without undue difficulty over the past year.

By the end of 1957, there were 646 Home Helps enrolled, eighteen working full-time (forty-two hours weekly) and the remainder part-time. The number of Home Helps employed showed an increase of fifty-eight over the previous year.

The position with regard to the administrative and clerical staff unfortunately has not been so satisfactory. The spate of changes which started in 1956 continued during 1957 when there were fourteen staff changes including those of five District Organisers. The unexpected death in January of Mrs. S. J. Brown, the District Organiser for the Arnold and Carlton area, deprived us of one of our most experienced and capable District Organisers. She had done much to establish the Service in its early days and was mourned by her associates and by the householders who knew her.

Two unexpected hazards, a bus strike in July and the influenza epidemic in the autumn, added to our difficulties, but the challenge of the former was met by a cheerful determination on the part of the Home Helps to "get there," and many walked long distances to their cases rather than leave old or sick people without help. Others obtained lifts and many old bicycles that had not seen the light of day for years were brought into commission. As a result, only a very few cases in isolated areas were left temporarily without service.

In late September, the wave of illness that hit the County, drastically affected the attendance of the Home Helps, some of the teams being depleted by more than a quarter of their numbers. At the same time, the demand for help for emergency cases rapidly increased, adding considerably to our difficulties.

Cases Served

The following figures for 1957, shown in comparison with those of the previous year, again indicate that the largest category receiving help is that of the chronic sick.

	1957	1956
Maternity cases	507	490
Tuberculosis	52	52
Chronic sick, aged and infirm.....	3,047	2,703
Others	542	621
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,148	3,866
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the total cases served in 1957, 2,314 were brought forward from the previous year ; these were mainly the long-term cases, the tuberculous and the chronic sick, aged and infirm.

The demand from this last-mentioned category, the chronic sick, aged and infirm, is increasing at the approximate rate of 300 cases a year. This is not surprising considering that more than 10% of the population is over sixty-five years of age, and that this percentage is tending to increase.

Much of the help is allocated to patients on their discharge from hospital or to older people to enable them to continue living at home as a desirable alternative to institutional care. The help of relatives, neighbours and Voluntary Bodies—including in parts of the County the Meals on Wheels Service—supplements the Home Help Service in its care of the aged and infirm, many of whom are bedridden. Much is done by the staff to encourage those who have elderly relatives to play their part in caring for them but unfortunately there are all too many ready to shed their responsibility in the matter.

Ancillary Services

Towards the end of the year the following new Schemes were introduced, i.e. :—

Night Attendance Service

This service is intended to be made available in cases of illness and to infirm old people until more adequate arrangements for treatment or care are made. The categories of the cases to be assisted are as follows :—

1. Where a patient is shortly to be admitted to hospital.
2. To give relief to tired relatives who are caring for a sick person.
3. For old or sick people who have no near relatives.
4. For cases of acute illness where hospital treatment is not imperative but the help of relatives or friends is not available.

Assistance under this Service is provided only after the possibility of help being forthcoming, from relatives or voluntary bodies has been fully explored.

Employment as Night Attendants is on a case basis and is offered to males or females, payment being at the rate of 1s. 3d. per hour, plus travelling expenses. The hours of attendance are fixed according to the needs of each patient and, in extreme cases may extend from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. The charge to the patients is 1s. 5½d. per hour, or such lesser amount as may be assessed in necessitous cases. Where a patient is already receiving Home Help service at a reduced charge, no further charge is made for night attendance.

The duties of Night Attendants are carefully defined in order to make it quite clear that they are not “Night Nurses” and include the following main items of service :—

- Preparation of meals and drinks.
- Ensuring that the patient is comfortable.
- Making up the fire.
- Summoning of aid if necessary.
- Attention to toilet as necessary.

The District Organisers are compiling a register of suitable persons willing to undertake this work and the times they are available. No special qualifications are required. We need trustworthy, sympathetic helps who can be accepted in any kind of home. Home Helps who wish to volunteer are accepted, provided the work does not interfere with their normal duties.

Evening Service

Provision has been made for evening service to be given, where necessary. It is envisaged that this will be required mainly by old people to help them with their preparation for the night, and that the work involved will include the preparation of a hot meal or a hot drink ; making up the fire and seeing that the old person is comfortable. The Service is regarded as an extension of the Home Help Service and the rate of pay, charges, etc. are those which apply to that Service.

Family Help Service

This scheme was introduced for the purpose of keeping a family together in the temporary absence of the mother and to prevent the children having to leave home against their best interests.

It is a condition that the provision of service will only be considered in cases which have been referred to the Children's Officer for the children to be taken into her care and she is satisfied that no alternative arrangements can be made by the parent or parents and that it is not in the best interests of the children that they should be taken into care.

It is envisaged that cases generally will be of short duration and that the scheme will be used when a mother has been admitted to hospital for confinement, operation or treatment, or where a mother has deserted her children or has died. In the latter cases, the object would be to provide temporary help until the father could make adequate arrangements for the care of his children. Should a case need extended service, it is reviewed at the end of three months. Instances where both parents are absent from home are outside the scope of the Family Help Service.

In every case, the father is expected to undertake the responsibility for the care of the children, with such help as may be necessary, during the hours when he is available.

Present Conditions of Service

There is a provision in the new scheme for resident or non-resident employment of Family Helps according to circumstances, and the rates of pay have been varied accordingly and are based on the scale for House Mothers. They are as follows :—

Resident Family Helps—£7 15s. 6d. per week of $5\frac{1}{2}$ days, daily rate of £1 8s. 3d.

Non-resident Family Helps—£6 15s. 6d. per week of $5\frac{1}{2}$ days, daily rate of £1 4s. 8d.

No subsistence is payable but travelling expenses in certain circumstances are reimbursed. Family Helps are expected either to provide their own food whilst on duty or to come to a mutual arrangement with the householder by paying a contribution towards the housekeeping money to cover the cost of meals.

In cases where Family Help is required for seven days a week, the scheme provides for a relief to be provided for one and a half days or, in short-term cases, the Family Help works the full seven days and takes compensatory time off, with pay, at the end of the assignment.

Payment for the Service by the Householder

The charge for the Service payable by the Householder is determined by myself and the County Treasurer, due regard being paid to all the circumstances, financial and otherwise, of the individual cases.

General

In the instructions issued to the staff concerned, emphasis has been placed on the need for close co-operation to be maintained in each case between the District Organiser, Children's Visiting Officer, and Health Visitor. Such co-operation is essential if the difficulties which are bound to arise in the absence of the mother are to be overcome.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (Sections 28 and 51)

Administration

The administrative arrangements made by the Authority at the inception of the National Health Service Act in 1948 remained unchanged during the year and their duties under the various enactments relating to Mental Health continued to be discharged through the Mental Health Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee.

The only alteration of note in the approved establishment of staff engaged on Mental Health duties, to which reference has been made in previous Reports, was an increase from one to five in the number of Assistant District Mental Health Workers with effect from 1st April, 1957, it being intended that, as in the case of the senior officers in the ten districts into which the County area is divided, the Assistants should also be employed half-time on Welfare duties under the National Assistance Act. To date it has proved possible to recruit only four Assistant officers possessing the requisite qualifications and, as one of these has since been promoted to a senior post, two vacancies remain unfilled.

Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees

During the year under report, the appointment of their own Social Workers by two local Mental Deficiency Hospitals—previously relying upon the Authority's officers for the supervision of patients on licence in the County area, and for assistance in various other ways—had its effect on this particular aspect of co-operation which had been closely maintained since 1948. Other such Hospitals, either because this development has not yet taken place or because of their situation in distant parts of the country, continued to make use of the services of my officers. As regards admissions to Mental Deficiency Hospitals, either of a temporary or a permanent nature, I am grateful that our many requests for accommodation receive such sympathetic consideration and that help is so readily forthcoming.

Co-operation with the two Mental Hospitals serving the County area is well established and the after-care duties which my officers are called upon to undertake continue to expand. My membership of the Nottingham No. 4 Hospital Management Committee has also been of great value in this respect, if only because of the opportunity which it has thereby afforded me to see and appreciate at first hand the many problems which now beset the modern mental hospital.

Voluntary Associations

The "Orchard Dene" Short-stay Home at Rainhill, which is administered by the National Association for Mental Health, again proved its value during the year in providing accommodation for children needing temporary care and I am grateful for all the help received. My thanks are also due to the British Red Cross Society who very kindly arrange for their members to undertake the escorting of patients to and from this Home, thus relieving the Authority's officers for other duties.

Training of Staff

In order that those who are unable to undertake the normal full-time Course shall not thus be prevented from obtaining a recognised qualification, the Authority agreed in principle during the year to allow unqualified members of their Occupation Centre staffs to attend part-time Courses which the National Association for Mental Health might find it possible to arrange at Centres within reasonable travelling distance. Details of future courses are awaited.

The National Association's Annual Conference, held in London in April, 1957, was attended by Dr. J. M. Cummins, Senior Clinical Medical Officer. Dr. R. S. Male, my Senior Administrative Medical Officer, attended a Special Conference on Mental Deficiency which took place in Manchester in November. The Mental Health Officer and the Superintendent Mental Health Worker attended the Annual Conference of the Federation of Associations of Mental Health Workers held at Blackpool in May.

Work Undertaken in the Community

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

Although the following pages outline the work undertaken during the year, the mere mention of the numbers of cases dealt with in the various categories cannot convey any real idea of the multiplicity of social problems besetting those whose mental illness or sub-normality brought them into contact with the Mental Health Services, or of the extent of the distress and suffering which accompany these conditions. From the simple-minded individual who remains an anxiety to his relatives for the whole of his life to the normally sound family man whose sudden mental breakdown brings fear and, all too often, a sense of failure and shame to his dependants—all come within the ambit of those engaged in Mental Health work, and all call for the utmost sympathy and understanding. In this field of work the Authority's officers paid over 9,000 home visits. The number of admissions to Mental Hospitals remained at the same high level as in 1956, totalling 457 as compared with the previous year's highest ever figure of 469, whilst regular after-care visiting was being undertaken in ninety cases deemed by the Mental Hospitals concerned to require this form of support. Additionally, there were 1,401 mentally sub-normal persons under either statutory or voluntary supervision in the community at the end of the year.

The Authority's new Occupation Centre at Digby Avenue, Mapperley, officially opened by the Minister of Health in May, 1957, evoked a great deal of interest and admiration, and has now settled down as an efficient unit, providing relief and consolation for many families in the County Districts adjoining the City of Nottingham. Unfortunately, the anticipated authority to proceed with the proposed extension of the existing Mansfield Centre was not received in 1957 although it has since been given. Plans are now going ahead.

Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930

The tabulated figures below summarise the work undertaken by the Authority's Duly Authorised Officers during the year in securing treatment for persons suffering from mental illness.

The 1956 figures in the right-hand column are given for comparison.

Admissions to Hospital—	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	1956
(a) Mental Treatment Act, 1930—				
As Voluntary Patients (Section 1)	33	70	103	110
(b) Lunacy Act, 1890—				
Under Summary Reception				
Orders (Section 16)	16	41	57	102
Under 3-day Orders (Section 20)	112	136	248	215
Under 14-day Orders (Section 21)	15	17	32	26
(c) Without legal formality	11	6	17	16
	187	270	457	469
Referred to Psychiatric Out-patient Clinics	24	56	80	84
	211	326	537	553

Of the 248 patients dealt with under Section 20 of the Lunacy Act in 1957, two hundred and fourteen became Voluntary patients ; nine died ; nineteen were able to take their discharge and only six were certified.

The number of persons over the age of sixty-five years who were dealt with in 1957 totalled 133 (as compared with ninety in 1956) and was made up as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aged 65—70 years	16	35	51
Aged 71—80 years	21	48	69
Aged 81 years or over	5	8	13
	42	91	133

It is pleasing to note that the decline in the number of certified patients dealt with continued during the year and, whereas in 1949—the first full year of the National Health Service—certified patients represented approximately 60% of all admissions in which the Authority's officers were concerned, this figure had fallen to a little over 13% in 1957, even though the total number of patients admitted had increased by 50%.

Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938

Ascertainment

The following table shows the number of new cases reported during 1957 :—

		<i>Under Age 16</i>		<i>Aged 16 and over</i>		<i>Total</i>
		<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	
1. Particulars of cases reported during 1957						
(a) Cases ascertained to be “subject to be dealt with” :—						
Number in which action taken on reports by :—						
(1) Local Education Authori- ties on Children :						
(i) While at school or liable to attend school		6	6	—	—	12
(ii) On leaving special schools		—	—	11	7	18
(iii) On leaving ordinary schools		11	1	—	—	12
(2) Police or by Courts		—	—	1	1	2
(3) Other sources		1	3	1	1	6
TOTAL of 1 (a)		18	10	13	9	50

	<i>Under Age 16</i>		<i>Aged 16 and over</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	
(b) Cases reported who were not regarded as "subject to be dealt with" on any ground	2	1	7	6	16
(c) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 31st December, 1957, and are thus excluded from (a) or (b).....	14	9	4	7	34
TOTAL of 1 (a)—(c) inclusive	34	20	24	22	100

At the 31st December, 1957, the number of old cases verified and new cases reported since the transfer of Mental Deficiency work to my Department in 1933 totalled 4,015 of whom 2,532 remained on the register. In addition, there were 2,109 ascertained or alleged educationally sub-normal children coming within the purview of the Local Education Authority.

Guardianship

The number of patients remaining under guardianship at 31st December, 1957, was twenty-seven, made up as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under parental guardianship	3	3	6
Under guardianship of a relative other than a parent	8	10	18
Under guardianship of a non-relative	—	3	3
	11	16	27

The arrangement whereby a small weekly allowance is made to non-parent guardians in recognition of their services, was continued during the year and assistance with holiday travelling and maintenance expenses was granted in appropriate cases.

Medical and lay visitation of guardianship patients was undertaken as hitherto by the Medical Officer for Mental Health and by the Superintendent and Female Mental Health Workers respectively.

Supervision.

The number of patients under supervision at home on 31st December, 1957, was as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Statutory Supervision—			
Under sixteen	136	101	237
Over sixteen	367	238	605
Voluntary Supervision—			
Under sixteen	4	2	6
Over sixteen	260	293	553
	<hr/> 767	<hr/> 634	<hr/> 1,401 <hr/>

Five male and four female patients were removed from the list of cases under statutory supervision during the year and similar action was taken in respect of eight patients (three males and five females) previously under voluntary supervision visitation being no longer considered necessary.

Training

(a) Occupation Centres

The two full-time purpose built Centres at Debdale Lane, Mansfield, and Digby Avenue, Mapperley, operated smoothly during the year and attendances at both were maintained at a very satisfactory level. Unfortunately, Ministerial authority was not received to proceed during the year with the proposed extensions at Mansfield but part-time classes for adults were continued as hitherto at the Folk House.

The Digby Avenue Occupation Centre was officially opened by the Right Honourable Dennis Vosper, T.D., M.P., Minister of Health, on 3rd May, 1957, although the first patients had been admitted some six months earlier. In spite of early difficulties in the recruitment of suitably qualified and experienced staff, the high standard of work quickly achieved was the subject of favourable comment in a Report by an Inspector of the Board of Control. Arising out of this Report, it was decided to adapt a room at the Centre for use as a tuition kitchen for older female patients and this will be in use in 1958 together, it is hoped, with a workshop for adult males.

Both Centres were visited during the year by representatives of other Authorities with similar projects in view, whilst periods of practical training were afforded to students taking the Diploma Course for Teachers in Occupation Centres organised by the National Association for Mental Health, and also to a member of the staff of Dr. Barnardo's Homes prior to the opening by that Body of a Short-stay Home in Derbyshire.

(b) Home Teaching

The following is a summary of attendances at group teaching centres and home visits during the year :—

Group Centres :—

Number of Centres at 31.12.57	.....	.....	11
Number on Register at 31.12.57	.....	.....	57
Sessions held in 1957	.....	.....	269
Total attendances	.....	.....	1,161

Individual home visits :—

Number under instruction at 31.12.57	.....	41
Number of visits in 1957	.....	1,042

Some re-adjustment of the programmes of the two Home Teachers became necessary as a result of the opening of the Digby Avenue Occupation Centre and the admission thereto of a number of children previously attending Group Teaching Centres, with the result that the number of individual home visits rose by some 25% although there was a corresponding decrease in group teaching sessions held. A new Group Teaching Centre was opened at Newark in May, 1957, but there remains a need for full-time training facilities for patients living in this area as well as for those in the North of the County.

Institution Care

Forty-four patients were admitted to Institutions during the year whilst there were twenty-three discharges and seven deaths.

On the 31st December, 1957, the number remaining on the books of institutions was 556, as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Institutions in the area of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board	156	245	401
Institutions outside the Sheffield Region	89	45	134
Rampton and Moss Side Hospitals	12	9	21
	257	299	556

The number of Nottinghamshire patients known to be on licence at 31st December, 1957, was forty-two (nineteen males and twenty-three females). Of these, fourteen (eight males and six females) were residing within the County area.

The following table shows the number of patients for whom institution care was required at the end of the year, the figures in brackets representing the position at the end of 1956 :—

Urgent Cases						On waiting list but not urgent						Totals		
M.		F.		T.		M.		F.		T.		M.	F.	T.
—16	16+	—16	16+	—16	16+	—16	16+	—16	16+	—16	16+			
20	5	10	8	30	13	4	45	3	43	7	88	74	64	138
(13)	(6)	(11)	(8)	(24)	(14)	(5)	(51)	(5)	(41)	(10)	(92)	(75)	(65)	(140)

As anticipated, the Balderton Hospital, near Newark, was opened for the reception of patients towards the end of the year, it being decided that adult males should be afforded priority. It was thus possible to deal with a number of urgent cases, but the really pressing need remained—that of accommodation for children of both sexes.

It was possible to give some relief through the scheme for short-term care, which scheme continued to expand. In 1957, 102 patients (fifty-three males and forty-nine females) were provided with temporary accommodation (as compared with seventy-one in 1956). Eighty-one patients were admitted to mental deficiency institutions and the remainder to the “Orchard Dene” Short-stay Home at Rainhill where two beds were again reserved by the County Council throughout the Summer months. Without doubt, this scheme has proved to be of enormous benefit and, even though it would be untrue to say that every case dealt with has relieved an actual domestic crisis, I am quite sure that the relief thus afforded to hard-pressed relatives has been the means of averting many such crises and of providing much needed support and encouragement in situations which must sometimes appear to be intolerable.

SECTION VII.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

(1) Incidence of Blindness

(a) Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para 7 (c) of forms B.D.8 recommends :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	43	3	—	75
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	35	6	—	44
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	8	2	2	30

(b) Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which—	
(a) Vision Lost	Nil
(b) Vision Impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

(2) Epileptics and Spastics

The County Council have an approved scheme under the National Assistance Act, 1948, for promoting the welfare of general classes of handicapped persons including epileptics and spastics, which is administered by the County Welfare Committee and designed to ensure to persons who apply for assistance the benefit of all existing statutory and voluntary services and consideration of their needs in relation to the development of welfare services.

The service is administered by the County Welfare Officer who refers to me questions of medical eligibility for registration, and any cases of persons suffering from tuberculosis or mental disability which come to his notice. The assistance of the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Council for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, and other voluntary organisations is enlisted in appropriate cases.

The following cases are registered with the County Council for Welfare Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948 :—

Epileptics	.....	.....	.....	55
Cerebral Palsy	.....	.....	.....	48
Epilepsy and Cerebral Palsy	.....			1

SECTION VIII

STATISTICAL
TABLES

TABLE I.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1957

BOROUGHES AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

BOROUGHES AND URBAN DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1957	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths		Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from all Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	
MANSFIELD (Borough)	7,009	7.3	15,329	3.27	51,352	52,100	819	15.7	15.2	22	26.2	1	1.2	31	37.8	549	10.5	12.2	0.03
WORKSOP (Borough)	17,936	1.7	8,787	3.43	31,034	34,080	616	18.1	17.6	16	25.3	—	—	10	16.2	308	9.0	11.2	0.06
NEWARK (Borough)	3,364	6.8	6,766	3.25	22,917	23,690	412	17.4	17.4	18	40.9	1	2.3	9	21.8	320	13.5	11.5	0.08
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	4,657	3.5	4,856	3.29	16,316	16,940	259	15.3	15.1	4	15.2	—	—	5	19.3	193	11.4	11.5	0.30
ARNOLD	4,506	4.8	6,740	3.18	21,473	23,410	391	16.7	16.7	7	17.6	—	—	6	15.3	210	9.0	10.9	—
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD	6,468†	7.7	14,703	3.26	49,846	52,800	802	15.2	15.0	16	19.6	—	—	18	22.4	465	8.8	11.6	0.02
CARLTON	4,018	8.5	10,702	3.19	34,235	36,940	620	16.8	16.5	13	20.5	—	—	9	14.5	353	9.5	10.9	0.05
EASTWOOD	1,178	8.4	2,754	3.48	9,894	10,730	176	16.4	16.6	4	22.2	1	5.5	9	51.1	101	9.4	12.2	—
HUCKNALL	4,029	5.8	6,741	3.35	23,210	23,600	381	16.1	16.1	12	30.5	—	—	10	26.2	196	8.3	11.3	0.04
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD	5,830	3.5	5,942	3.39	20,133	20,750	340	16.4	16.1	11	31.3	—	—	12	35.3	194	9.3	11.9	0.10
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	4,834	3.7	4,918	3.50	17,821	18,480	376	20.3	19.9	7	18.3	—	—	8	21.3	162	8.8	12.5	—
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD	10,507	3.9	11,973	3.35	40,518	40,340	570	14.1	14.1	23	38.8	1	1.7	14	24.6	401	9.9	12.8	0.04
WARSOP	7,174	1.5	2,967	3.67	10,892	11,990	221	18.4	17.7	6	26.4	—	—	2	9.0	93	7.8	10.7	—
WEST BRIDGFORD ..	3,044†	7.0	8,397	2.92	23,372†	24,750	383	15.5	16.0	3	7.8	—	—	7	18.3	295	11.9	10.3	—
TOTALS	84,554†	4.4	111,575	3.3	373,013†	390,600	6,366	16.3	16.2	162	24.8	4	0.61	150	23.6	3,840	9.8	11.6	0.05

† Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

TABLE II.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1957

RURAL DISTRICTS.

RURAL DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1957	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths			Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from All Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
BASFORD	..	69,825†	14,872	3.31	49,995†	54,490	992	18.2	18.2	13	12.9	1	1.0	26	26.2	500	9.2	10.2	0.05	0.07
BINGHAM	..	67,583	5,370	3.14	20,568	23,040	421	18.3	20.3	10	23.2	—	—	16	38.0	296	12.8	9.5	0.04	0.04
WORKSOP	..	28,515	4,347	3.73	17,235	17,250	343	19.9	20.7	11	31.7	—	—	6	17.5	157	9.1	13.9	0.06	0.06
EAST RETFORD	..	111,032	5,788	3.23	21,561	21,820	303	13.9	15.3	6	19.4	1	3.2	7	23.1	198	9.1	9.0	0.05	0.10
NEWARK	41,550	3,331	3.31	11,272	12,930	207	16.1	16.4	5	23.6	—	—	3	14.5	129	10.0	10.6	0.08	0.08
SOUTHWELL	..	118,586	11,298	3.40	39,717	43,170	740	17.1	17.4	29	37.7	—	—	15	20.3	374	8.7	10.8	0.02	0.02
TOTALS	437,091†	45,006	3.5	160,348†	172,700	3,006	17.4	18.1	74	24.0	2	0.65	73	24.3	1,654	9.6	10.7	0.04	0.05

† Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

TABLE III.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1957

	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Separate households at Census 1951	Persons per household at Census 1951	Population Census 1951	Population estimated to the middle of 1957	Live Births			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Deaths under 1 year of age		Deaths			Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	No. of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate (Crude)	Rate (Corrected)		
URBAN DISTRICTS	84,554†	4.4	111,575	3.3	373,013†	390,600	6,366	16.3	16.2	162	24.8	4	0.61	150	23.6	3,840	9.8	11.6	0.04	0.05
RURAL DISTRICTS	437,091†	0.4	45,006	3.3	160,348†	172,700	3,006	17.4	18.1	74	24.0	2	0.65	73	24.3	1,654	9.6	10.7	0.04	0.05
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	521,645†	1.04	156,581	3.4	533,361†	563,300	9,372	16.6	16.6	236	24.6	6	0.62	223	23.8	5,494	9.8	11.5	0.04	0.05

† Amended figures which allow for changes of area and population after the Nottingham City and County Boundaries Act, 1951, had become effective on the 1st April, 1952.

TABLE IV. INFANTILE MORTALITY, NEO-NATAL MORTALITY AND STILLBIRTH RATES, 1953-1957

	Infantile Mortality (All Infants Under One Year)					Neo-Natal Mortality (Infants Under One Month Only)					Stillbirth Rate Per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths				
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
England and Wales	26.8	25.8	24.9	23.8	23.0	18.0	17.7	17.3	16.9	16.5	22.5	24.0	23.1	23.0	22.4
Whole County	29.3	28.1	27.2	24.6	23.8	19.5	21.3	17.0	16.6	16.6	22.9	23.9	25.3	25.2	24.6
Aggregate of Urban Districts	30.1	29.0	26.1	26.8	23.6	20.5	22.5	16.7	18.3	15.9	23.7	22.1	24.9	25.8	24.8
Aggregate of Rural Districts	27.5	26.1	29.5	19.5	24.3	17.1	18.5	17.5	12.8	18.3	27.5	27.7	25.9	23.7	24.0
Mansfield M.B.	33.3	36.3	29.3	21.5	37.8	22.2	23.8	19.1	16.7	22.0	30.2	25.6	20.0	24.5	26.2
Worksop M.B.	16.3	26.0	26.5	30.2	16.2	10.9	22.5	15.9	16.0	11.4	28.1	36.9	34.2	23.3	25.3
Newark M.B.	28.2	27.3	43.3	22.1	21.8	9.4	18.2	16.8	12.2	14.6	23.0	22.2	25.8	35.5	40.9
East Retford M.B.	33.2	50.2	14.5	18.6	19.3	22.1	41.9	14.5	14.9	7.7	18.1	16.4	31.7	25.4	15.2
Arnold U.D.	23.3	28.1	23.0	13.9	15.3	14.5	19.7	17.2	8.3	12.8	33.7	19.2	25.2	21.7	17.6
Beeston and Stapleford U.D.	26.8	28.2	17.0	28.7	22.4	18.4	22.6	11.3	22.2	18.7	24.8	19.3	24.9	16.7	19.6
Carlton U.D.	32.5	19.3	22.0	25.5	14.5	22.4	13.5	17.0	12.8	11.3	25.7	15.2	10.1	19.7	20.5
Eastwood U.D.	30.1	35.0	26.1	12.3	51.1	18.1	28.0	13.1	—	39.8	11.9	7.0	49.7	30.0	22.2
Hucknall U.D.	40.3	26.6	33.7	18.2	26.2	32.7	20.7	16.9	15.6	18.4	24.5	11.3	24.6	37.5	30.5
Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D.	44.9	11.4	24.0	24.4	35.3	33.7	11.4	20.5	12.2	20.6	5.6	22.3	29.9	29.6	31.3
Mansfield Woodhouse U.D.	42.8	50.3	28.1	39.2	21.3	29.6	41.4	19.7	28.0	13.3	29.0	25.9	13.9	13.8	18.3
Sutton-in-Ashfield U.D.	30.1	30.6	27.3	44.6	24.6	22.2	25.8	17.0	33.9	17.5	18.6	29.7	28.1	29.5	38.8
Warsop U.D.	22.0	15.9	49.8	43.1	9.0	22.0	15.9	34.8	28.7	4.5	31.9	15.7	19.5	41.3	26.4
West Bridgford U.D.	18.9	23.2	11.5	24.5	18.3	12.6	17.4	8.6	21.8	10.4	12.4	25.5	33.3	34.2	7.8
Basford R.D.	24.5	23.2	41.0	20.4	26.2	18.1	18.4	27.6	10.8	19.2	28.8	22.7	16.5	32.5	12.9
Bingham R.D.	30.3	31.8	25.7	13.7	38.0	30.3	28.7	17.0	13.7	28.5	25.6	33.8	27.6	13.5	23.2
Worksop R.D.	34.1	30.9	23.6	17.1	17.5	11.4	27.8	13.5	13.6	8.7	40.0	15.2	23.0	33.0	31.7
East Retford R.D.	29.7	21.0	26.2	15.7	23.1	14.8	14.0	6.6	12.5	16.5	14.6	30.6	22.4	21.4	19.4
Newark R.D.	16.2	22.3	41.9	27.2	14.5	5.4	17.0	20.9	16.3	14.5	16.0	16.5	35.4	16.0	23.6
Southwell R.D.	29.0	27.7	19.6	22.0	20.3	16.0	12.5	11.8	13.7	17.6	32.1	24.3	35.4	17.5	37.7

TABLE V. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Abstract of Vital Statistics.

Year	Estimated Population at the middle of the year	Excess of Births over Deaths	Persons per Acre	Separate Families	Persons per Household	Registered Births	Births per 1,000 of the population	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	Net Deaths	Net Death Rate per 1,000 of the population
1908	323,461	5,358	.62	.....	.....	9,818	30.3	119	4,460	13.7
1909	330,831	5,316	.63	.....	.....	9,740	29.4	106	4,424	13.3
1910	338,937	5,223	.64	.....	.....	9,554	28.2	110	4,331	12.7
1911	345,930	4,903	.66	76,236	4.5	9,453	27.3	125	4,550	13.1
1912	355,046	5,007	.68	.....	.....	9,213	25.9	93	4,206	11.8
1913	362,307	4,934	.69	.....	.....	9,369	25.8	101	4,435	12.2
1914	367,617	4,845	.70	.....	.....	9,541	25.9	107	4,696	12.7
1915	353,193	3,775	.67	.....	.....	8,843	25.0	112	5,068	14.3
1916	344,501	4,126	.66	.....	.....	8,567	22.8	95	4,441	12.8
1917	344,822	3,372	.66	.....	.....	7,589	19.7	95	4,217	12.2
1918	339,456	1,725	.65	.....	.....	7,742	20.3	100	6,017	17.7
1919	366,331	2,948	.70	.....	.....	7,507	19.6	95	4,559	12.4
1920	380,928	5,667	.73	.....	.....	9,836	25.8	85	4,169	10.9
1921	381,969	4,774	.73	85,646	4.4	9,187	24.1	86	4,413	11.5
1922	386,130	4,177	.74	.....	.....	8,316	21.5	69	4,139	10.7
1923	388,019	3,763	.74	.....	.....	8,023	20.6	77	4,260	11.0
1924	391,700	3,715	.75	.....	.....	8,085	20.6	79	4,370	11.2
1925	393,400	3,373	.75	.....	.....	7,921	20.1	77	4,548	11.6
1926	398,900	3,310	.75	.....	.....	7,739	19.4	73	4,429	11.1
1927	408,100	2,984	.78	.....	.....	7,613	18.6	69	4,629	11.3
1928	422,700	3,549	.81	.....	.....	7,941	18.8	64	4,392	10.4
1929	429,300	2,242	.82	.....	.....	7,517	17.5	76	5,095	11.8
1930	439,400	3,261	.84	.....	.....	7,746	17.6	62	4,485	10.2
1931	447,900	2,617	.86	*109,674	3.9	7,695	17.2	72	5,078	11.3
1932	451,600	2,821	.86	.....	.....	7,534	16.7	66	4,713	10.4
1933	444,970	2,036	.86	.....	.....	6,945	15.5	68	4,909	10.9
1934	448,500	2,395	.87	.....	.....	7,042	15.7	54	4,647	10.4
1935	453,500	2,382	.86	.....	.....	7,083	15.6	56	4,701	10.4
1936	459,000	2,005	.88	.....	.....	7,033	15.3	58	5,028	10.9
1937	465,800	2,218	.89	.....	.....	7,318	15.7	59	5,100	10.9
1938	470,900	2,796	.90	.....	.....	7,549	16.0	46	4,753	10.1
1939	{ 478,200 ^a 479,900 ^b	2,511	.91	.....	.....	7,847	16.4	51	5,336	11.1
1940	483,240	1,735	.92	.....	.....	7,610	15.7	58	5,875	12.2
1941	492,750	2,501	.94	.....	.....	7,954	16.1	62	5,453	11.1
1942	481,200	3,755	.92	.....	.....	8,659	18.0	48	4,904	10.2
1943	472,300	3,946	.90	.....	.....	9,255	20.2	47	5,309	11.2
1944	474,960	5,125	.91	.....	.....	10,343	21.8	47	5,218	11.0
1945	475,910	4,068	.91	.....	.....	9,096	19.1	44	5,028	10.5
1946	495,620	4,693	.95	.....	.....	10,001	20.2	41	5,308	10.7
1947	505,690	5,114	.97	.....	.....	10,673	21.2	41	5,559	11.0
1948	518,300	4,483	.99	.....	.....	9,486	18.3	42	5,003	9.6
1949	523,160	3,562	.99	.....	.....	9,098	17.4	32	5,536	10.6
1950	533,870	3,114	1.01	.....	.....	8,683	16.3	34	5,571	10.4
1951	535,800	2,547	1.02	156,581	3.4	8,551	15.9	29.4	6,004	11.2
1952	{ 535,410 [†] 534,400 [‡]	3,244	1.02	.....	.....	8,515	15.9	29.3	5,271	9.8
1953	541,400	3,168	1.04	.....	.....	8,625	15.9	29.3	5,457	10.1
1954	545,900	3,115	1.05	.....	.....	8,601	15.7	28.1	5,486	10.0
1955	550,600	3,140	1.05	.....	.....	8,718	15.8	27.2	5,578	10.1
1956	554,800	3,171	1.06	.....	.....	8,906	16.0	24.6	5,735	10.3
1957	563,300	3,878	1.08	.....	.....	9,372	16.6	23.8	5,494	9.8

* Adjusted figures owing to alteration in area under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, as from the 1st April, 1933.

^a Population figures for calculation of Birth rates.

^b Population figures for calculation of Death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases.

[†] Special constructed figure supplied by Registrar-General in consequence of change of boundaries.

[‡] Actual mid-year population.

